Minnesota Power Tree and Shrub Mitigation Plan

For Bison 4 (PU-13-127) and 230 kV HVTL (PU-11-620)



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Introduction

Throughout 2013 and 2014 Minnesota Power (an ALLETE company) constructed its Bison 4, 204 MW wind energy conversion facility (Facility) as well as an associated 11 mile long 230 kilovolt (kV) high voltage transmission line (HVTL). During construction of both, some trees and shrubs were disturbed. In keeping with the North Dakota Public Service Commission's (PSC) Certificate of Site Compatibility for Bison 4 and the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility for the HVTL, Minnesota Power has developed this Tree and Shrub Mitigation Plan. This mitigation plan will facilitate the replacement of the trees and shrubs disturbed during construction and minimize any associated environmental impacts.

Number and Variety of Trees

Post construction vegetation surveys were performed for both the Bison 4 and HVTL project areas to determine the number of stems disturbed, the species disturbed and their location. The post construction vegetation surveys were performed by Western Ecosystems Technology Inc. (WEST). The following table (Table 1-1) shows the total number of trees and shrubs disturbed during construction of Minnesota Power's Bison 4 Facility.

Table 1-1 Trees Disturbed During Construction

Trees/Tall Shrubs	-	-
American elm	Ulmus americana	32
Boxelder	Acer negundo	13
Chokecherry	Prunus virginiana	50
Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	4
Green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	31
Hawthorn	Crataegus	15
Peachleaf willow	Salix amygdaloides	2
Russian olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	5
Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	52
American plum	Prunus americana	6
Total		210
Shrubs	-	-
Buffaloberry	Shepherdia	45
Siberian peashrub	Caragana arborescens	35
Total	-	80

Tree and Shrub Mitigation Plan- Bison 4 & 230 kV HVTL

Mitigation Plan

Following the requirements of the PSC Certificate of Site Compatibility for the Bison 4 Facility and the Certificate of Corridor Compatibility for the HVTL, Minnesota Power will mitigate trees and shrubs disturbed during construction. The disturbed trees and shrubs will be replaced at a minimum ratio of 2:1. However, the actual planting of most species will be at a ratio closer 3:1 to account for mortality associated with any planting/re-vegetation effort.

All disturbed trees and shrubs will be replaced by the same or similar species in following with the PSC's Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications.

Upon completion of mitigation activities, the planting site will then be monitored for three years to ensure that there has been a 75% survival rate based on a 2:1 planting regime. Survival surveys will occur in the fall of each year and will be used to determine if any additional mitigation activities will be required.

Proposed Number, Variety, Type

Table 1-2 lists the number of stems disturbed during construction, the species disturbed and the minimum number of mitigation stems required. The percent survival will be determined assuming a 2:1 planting ratio.

In following with recommendations provided by local Soil Conservation Districts, range management professionals and local expertise, Minnesota Power has opted to replace the species that were disturbed by construction with species that are native, that do not have noxious qualities, are suitable for available soil types and are available for purchase with local NRCS offices in North Dakota. As a result of these parameters, the following adjustments to mitigation species have been made:

• Trees/Tall Shrubs

Siberian elm and Russian olive are non-native species and will not be used for mitigation. Instead, both species will be replaced with Green Ash which is native to North Dakota. Due to problems with disease resistance and availability, both Eastern cottonwood and American elm will be replaced with Green Ash as well. Hawthorn is considered a noxious species in North Dakota. As a result, Minnesota Power will be replace those disturbed stems with chokecherry. The two disturbed peachleaf willows will be replaced with American Plum.

• Shrubs

Due to soil type, availability and desired species, Buffaloberry and Siberian pea shrub will be replaced with Common lilac.

Table 1-2 # Replacement stems (by Species) for Bison 4 and associated 230 kV HVTL					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Plants Removed	Minimum mitigation stems		
Green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	124	248		
Chokecherry	Prunus virginiana	65	130		
Boxelder	Acer negundo	13	26		
American plum	Prunus americana	8	16		
Lilac	Syringa vulgaris	80	160		

Location and Date of Replacements

A total of 17 landowners had trees or shrubs affected by the project. In an effort to maintain customer satisfaction, project acceptance and a high standard of public relations, Minnesota Power has developed an alternative site for the mitigation plantings to occur, if requested by land owners. Land owners have their choice to have mitigation activities occur either on their ownership or on Minnesota Power's alternative site.

Four landowners preferred to have mitigation plantings occur on their property. Nine land owners preferred mitigation (planting) activities not occur on their ownership and have instead opted for Minnesota Power's alternative site. Four landowners did not respond after two direct mailings and three phone call attempts. As a result, those mitigation stems will planted at Minnesota Power's alternative site as well.

The Minnesota Power alternate site is located in Morton County in Section 4 - Township 140N - Range 86W. See Attached Figure #1 for mitigation site location information.

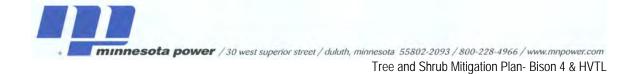
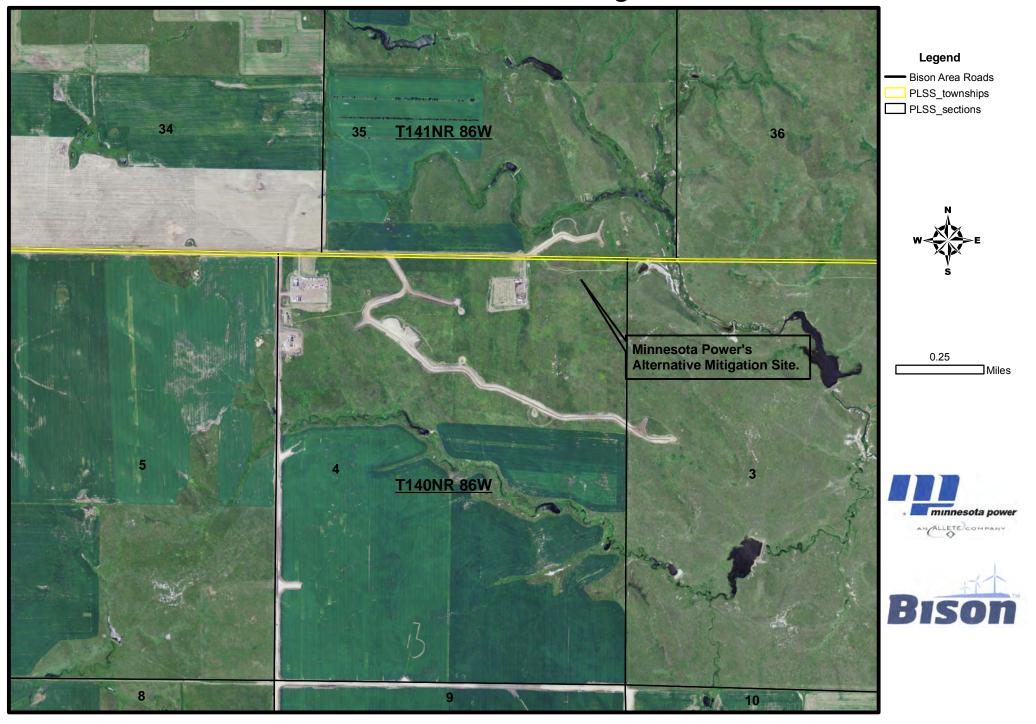


Figure 1

-Mitigation Site Location

Figure 1

Minnesota Power Alternative Mitigation Site.





Appendix A

-Alternative Mitigation Agreements



Warren E. and Delores C. Reiner, CONSENTOR, for valuable consideration, hereby acknowledge consent and convey unto MINNESOTA POWER legally incorporated as ALLETE, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, CONSENTEES and its successors, the right to perform tree and shrub mitigation activities at a mitigation restoration site which is not located on the CONSENTOR personal property.

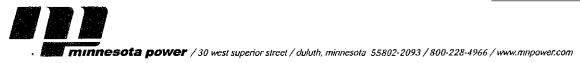
The CONSENTOR understand that this replaces their rights to have tree and shrub mitigation, as required by applicable permits issued by the North Dakota Public Service Commission, activities preformed on the CONSENTOR personal property in favor of a location determined at the CONSENTEES discretion.

CONSENTOR

NAME HERE Mariera Reener

NAME HERE Beloves Keener

COUNTY OF Oliver.



David L. and Carol J. Skalsky, CONSENTOR, for valuable consideration, hereby acknowledge consent and convey unto MINNESOTA POWER legally incorporated as ALLETE, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, CONSENTEES and its successors, the right to perform tree and shrub mitigation activities at a mitigation restoration site which is not located on the CONSENTOR personal property.

The CONSENTOR understand that this replaces their rights to have tree and shrub mitigation, as required by applicable permits issued by the North Dakota Public Service Commission, activities preformed on the CONSENTOR personal property in favor of a location determined at the CONSENTEES discretion.

CONSENTOR

NAME HERE

NAME HERE GEOL Stelde

COUNTY OF Oliver.



Clinton H. Redmann, CONSENTOR, for valuable consideration, hereby acknowledge consent and convey unto MINNESOTA POWER legally incorporated as ALLETE, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, CONSENTEES and its successors, the right to perform tree and shrub mitigation activities at a mitigation restoration site which is not located on the CONSENTOR personal property.

The CONSENTOR understand that this replaces their rights to have tree and shrub mitigation, as required by applicable permits issued by the North Dakota Public Service Commission, activities preformed on the CONSENTOR personal property in favor of a location determined at the CONSENTEES discretion.

CONSENTOR

NAME HERE Clinton Redmann

COUNTY OF Oliver.



Jason J. and Melanee L. Pulver, CONSENTOR, for valuable consideration, hereby acknowledge consent and convey unto MINNESOTA POWER legally incorporated as ALLETE, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, CONSENTEES and its successors, the right to perform tree and shrub mitigation activities at a mitigation restoration site which is not located on the CONSENTOR personal property.

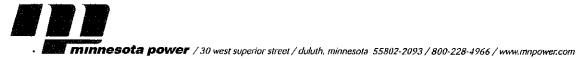
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CONSENTOR

NAME HERE

arond Pulier NAMEHERE Molance Police

COUNTY OF Oliver.



William and Louise Schultz, CONSENTOR, for valuable consideration, hereby acknowledge consent and convey unto MINNESOTA POWER legally incorporated as ALLETE, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, CONSENTEES and its successors, the right to perform tree and shrub mitigation activities at a mitigation restoration site which is not located on the CONSENTOR personal property.

The CONSENTOR understand that this replaces their rights to have tree and shrub mitigation, as required by applicable permits issued by the North Dakota Public Service Commission, activities preformed on the CONSENTOR personal property in favor of a location determined at the CONSENTEES discretion.

CONSENTOR

NAME HERE Dillion Schult NAME HERE Jourse Schults

COUNTY OF Oliver.



Darren and Cheri Klingenstein, CONSENTOR, for valuable consideration, hereby acknowledge consent and convey unto MINNESOTA POWER legally incorporated as ALLETE, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, CONSENTEES and its successors, the right to perform tree and shrub mitigation activities at a mitigation restoration site which is not located on the CONSENTOR personal property.

The CONSENTOR understand that this replaces their rights to have tree and shrub mitigation, as required by applicable permits issued by the North Dakota Public Service Commission, activities preformed on the CONSENTOR personal property in favor of a location determined at the CONSENTEES discretion.

CONSENTOR

NAME HERE Daran Klingerstein NAME HERE Chair Klingerstein

COUNTY OF Oliver.



Dennis and Joan Peltz, CONSENTOR, for valuable consideration, hereby acknowledge consent and convey unto MINNESOTA POWER legally incorporated as ALLETE, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, CONSENTEES and its successors, the right to perform tree and shrub mitigation activities at a mitigation restoration site which is not located on the CONSENTOR personal property.

The CONSENTOR understand that this replaces their rights to have tree and shrub mitigation, as required by applicable permits issued by the North Dakota Public Service Commission, activities preformed on the CONSENTOR personal property in favor of a location determined at the CONSENTEES discretion.

CONSENTOR

NAME HERE

__ NAME HERE _

COUNTY OF Oliver.



Appendix B

-Woodland Inventory Procedures & Survey Results

- Bison 4
- SW Oliver 230 HVTL Extension
- Mitigation Survey Results

Bison 4- Woodland Inventory Procedures



NATURAL RESOURCES • SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc. ◆ 415 W. 17th St., Suite 200 ◆ Cheyenne, WY 82001 Phone: 307.634.1756 ◆ Fax: 307.637.6981 ◆ Website: www.west-inc.com

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 1, 2013

TO: Mitch Shields, Merjent

FROM: Elizabeth Lack, Clayton Derby, and Terri Thorn WEST, Inc.

RE: Tree and Shrub Inventory – Bison IV Wind Energy Project Site,

Oliver and Mercer Counties, ND

Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc. (WEST) was contracted to inventory trees and shrubs at the Bison IV Wind Energy Project site in Oliver and Mercer Counties, ND (Figure 1). The purpose of the inventory was to meet the Public Service Commission's requirements for tree and shrub mitigation, which includes an inventory of trees and shrubs that are anticipated to be cleared during project construction (Attachment 1).

Methods

The tree and shrub inventory was conducted by two experienced WEST botanists from June 3 to June 12, 2013. The inventory area included all areas within a 100' radius of turbine locations and within 100' wide corridors along collector lines and roads. These survey areas were loaded as shapefiles on Trimble XT sub-meter accurate GPS units that were used for navigation and for documenting the locations of trees and shrubs. The inventory consisted of walking all survey areas and collecting a GPS point at the location of each individual tree or shrub, or groups of trees and/or shrubs; the species, number of plants, and number of stems per plant were also recorded. In cases where a tree row extended in to the survey area, a GPS line was recorded to document the location of the tree row. In general, plants with a single main trunk were counted as trees, while plants with multiple stems were counted as shrubs; however, a few individuals with multiple stems were counted as trees due to their large size and general tree-like form. Best professional judgment and knowledge of botanical characteristics of observed species was used to determine a single plant with multiple stems from multiple individual plants. For example, western snowberry (Symphoricarpos occidentalis), a common shrub in the project area, sprouts from rhizomes, forming dense colonies. Each colony was counted as one plant with many stems.

Results

Trees

A total of 48 tree locations were recorded in the survey area; some of these locations represented more than one tree (see maps – Attachment 2). A total of 360 individual trees were counted, representing eight species (Table 1). Green ash and Siberian elm were the most common species encountered. Most of the trees in the survey area were part of planted tree rows; others however, particularly the cottonwoods, were isolated individuals that appeared to occur naturally (i.e., not planted).

Table 1. Trees within the Bison IV Survey Area

		Number of
Common Name	Scientific Name	Individuals
American elm	Ulmus americana	28
Bebb willow	Salix bebbiana	1
Boxelder	Acer negundo	3
Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoids	23
Green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	183
Ponderosa pine	Pinus ponderosa	16
Russian olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	7
Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	99

<u>Shrubs</u>

A total of 715 shrub locations were recorded in the survey area; some of these locations represented more than one shrub (see maps – Attachment 2). A total of 2,168 individual shrubs were counted, representing 17 species (Table 2). The most common shrubs were Western snowberry, two species of buffaloberry, prairie rose, and chokecherry.

Table 2. Shrubs within the Bison IV Survey Area

		Number of
Common Name	Scientific Name	Individuals
American elm	Ulmus americana	43
American plum	Prunus americana	60
Chokecherry	Prunus virginiana	284
Creeping juniper	Juniperus horizontalis	4
Eastern redcedar	Juniperus virginiana	58
Golden currant	Ribes aureum	3
Hawthorn	Crataegus sp.	32
Narrowleaf willow	Ulmus pumila	13
Prairie rose	Rosa arkansana	321
Silver buffaloberry	Shepherdia argentea	58
Russet buffaloberry	Shepherdia canadensis	374
Russian olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	4

APPENDIX B

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Individuals
Serviceberry	Amelanchier alnifolia	2
Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	19
Siberian peashrub	Caragana arborescens	125
Western snowberry	Symphoricarpos occidentalis	686
Unknown ornamental		82

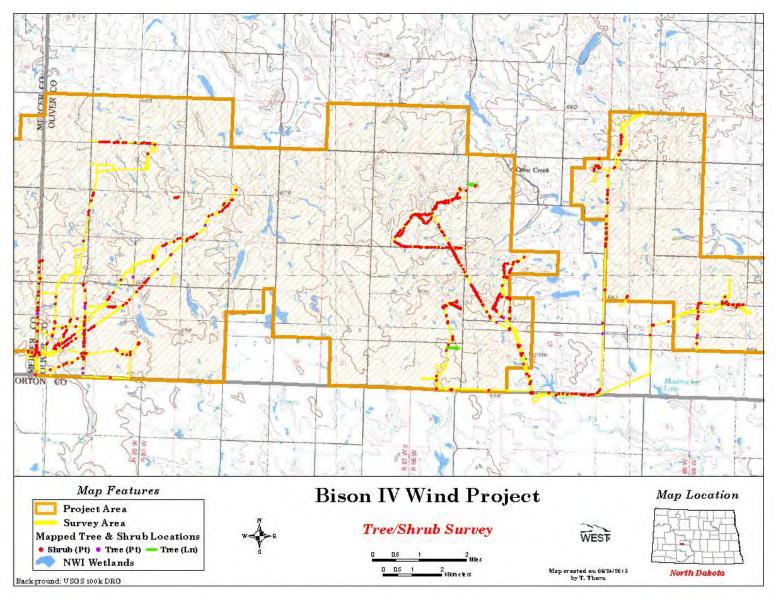


Figure 1. Bison IV Wind Project Tree/Shrub Inventory Survey Area

ATTACHMENT 1

Case No. PU-07-169

Tree and Shrub Mitigation Specifications

Inventory

- Trees and shrubs anticipated to be cleared, including those that are considered invasive species or noxious weeds (e.g., Caragana arborescens, Elaeagnus angustifolia, Rhamnus cathartica, Tamarix chinensis, T. parviflora, T. ramosissima, Ulmus pumila), shall be inventoried before cutting. The inventory shall record the location, number, and species of trees and shrubs.
- In windbreaks, shelterbelts and other planted areas, trees or shrubs anticipated to be cleared, regardless of size, shall be inventoried for replacement.
- In native growth areas, trees anticipated to be cleared that are 1 inch diameter at breast height ("dbh") or greater shall be inventoried for replacement.
- In native growth areas, shrubs anticipated to be cleared in the permanent rightof-way shall be inventoried for replacement.
- 5. In native growth areas outside the permanent right-of-way, shrubs shall be cut flush with the surface of the ground, taking care to leave the naturally occurring seed bank and root stock intact. If soil disturbance is necessary, the native topsoil shall be preserved and replaced after construction. Shrubs shall be allowed to regenerate naturally where native topsoil is preserved and replaced. Where native topsoil is not preserved and replaced, shrubs anticipated to be cleared shall be inventoried for replacement.
 - 6. In native growth areas, trees and shrubs may be inventoried by actual count or by sampling method that will properly represent the woody vegetation population. A sampling plan developed by the company, filed with the North Dakota Public Service Commission (NDPSC) and approved prior to the start of construction shall define the sampling method to be used for trees, for tall shrubs and for low shrubs. The data from the sample plots shall be extrapolated to the total acreage of the wooded area to be cleared to determine the species and quantity of trees and shrubs to be replaced.

Clearing for Construction

- Trees and shrubs shall be selectively cleared, leaving mature trees and shrubs intact where practical.
- The width of clear cuts through windbreaks, shelterbelts and all other wooded areas shall be limited to 50 feet or less unless otherwise approved by the NDPSC.

If the area of trees or shrubs actually cleared differs from the area inventoried, the difference in number of trees and shrubs to be replaced shall be noted on the inventory.

Replacement

- Prior to tree/shrub replacement, documentation identifying the number and variety of trees removed as well as the mitigation plan for the proposed number, variety, type, location and date of replacement plantings shall be filed with the NSPSC for approval.
- Tree replacement shall be on a 2 to 1 basis with 2-year-old saplings. Shrub
 replacement shall be on a 2 to 1 basis with stem cuttings.
- Trees and shrubs shall be replaced by the same species or similar species suitable for North Dakota growing conditions as recommended by the North Dakota Forest Service.
- 13. Tree and shrub replacement shall not be conducted within a 20 to 30 foot wide path over the pipeline to facilitate visual inspections of the right-of-way in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation safety regulations.
- 14. Landowners shall be given the option of having replacement trees/shrubs planted off the right-of-way on the landowner's property or waiving that requirement in writing and allowing those replacement trees/shrubs to be planted at alternative locations.
- At the conclusion of the project, documentation identifying the actual number, variety, type, location and date of the replacement plantings shall be filed with the NDPSC.
- 16. Tree/shrub replacements shall be inspected once a year for three years, on about the anniversary of the plantings, and, on or shortly before October 1 of each year, a report shall be submitted to the NDPSC documenting the condition of replacement planting and any woodlands work completed. If after three years from the anniversary of the plantings the survival rate is less than 75%, the NDPSC may order additional planting(s).

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SW Oliver 230 HVTL- Woodland Inventory Procedures

WETLAND AND WATERBODY DELINEATION AND HABITAT ASSESSMENT REPORT

Southwest Oliver 230_kV Transmission Line Oliver, Morton and Mercer Counties, North Dakota *Project #3598*

Prepared for:

Minnesota Power.

December 2, 2011

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1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The Southwest Oliver 230_kV Transmission Line is being developed by Minnesota Power to expand electrical transportation capacity from new and proposed wind energy projects within North Dakota. The project involves the construction of an 11-mile 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line that begins at the existing Bison Windfarm Substation and runs west through Oliver, Morton and Mercer Counties. Carlson McCain delineated the extent of wetland areas and waterbodies, inventoried trees and shrubs, and assessed potential habitat of endangered and threatened species and raptor species within the 130-foot project right of way (Project Area) and adjacent to the proposed project (Appendix A, Index Map). Table 1 lists the sections within the Project Area.

Table 1-Project Area

Sections	Township, Range
31-36	T141N, R87W
31-35	T141N, R86W
4	T140N, R86W

The Project Area consists of agricultural fields, native and tame grasslands, depression wetlands, and shallow drainages (**Appendix A, Figures 1**). Wheat and sunflowers are common crops in agricultural fields although many of the fields were fallow at the time of the survey(s). The project is located within the Lower Heart (10130203) and Knife (10130201) Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUC). Numerous wetlands, consisting of isolated depressions, and intermittent and perennial drainages, are located in the Project Area.

The wetland and waterbody field delineation, tree and shrub inventory, and habitat assessment was conducted October 24 and November 1-4, 2011, by Miranda Meehan, Natural Resource Specialist, Chad Tucker, Wildlife Biologist, and John Snyder, GIS Specialist, Carlson McCain, Inc.

2.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

2.1 Wetland and Waterbody Delineation

The wetland field delineation was conducted in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Great Plains Region (Version 2.0) (Manual).

Wetland areas were systematically evaluated by using numerous observation points to define their boundaries. The frequency of observation points was increased in transitional areas between uplands and lower areas to accurately identify wetland boundaries based on soils, vegetation, hydrology, and landscape. Boundaries were digitally recorded with a Trimble GeoXH Global Positioning System (GPS).

Wetland areas were documented with a single or multiple observation points. Paired upland and wetland soil pits were evaluated for wetland areas. The Wetland Determination Data Form of the Great Plains Manual was completed for the observation points. Climatic conditions were considered typical prior to and during the evaluation.

Existing vegetation was classified using hydrophytic vegetation criteria outlined in the Manual and the National List of Plant Species that Occur In Wetlands: 1996 National Summary (Kartesz 1996), and National list of plant species that occur in wetlands: North Plains (Region 4) (Reed 1988). Hydric soil indicators were determined using the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States; Guide for Identifying and Delineating Hydric Soils, Version 7.0 (USDA-NRCS 2010). Hydrology was determined on-site by observation of hydrologic indicators. Aerial photography was used to assist hydrologic determinations.

Field conditions and existing resource information were used to identify possible wetlands within the Project Area. Oliver County NAIP 2009 and 2006 aerial photographs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory (USFWS 2011), and the digital soil survey of Oliver County (USDA-NRCS 2011), were consulted prior to the wetland field delineation. Possible waterbodies were identified with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Water100k Line GIS shapefile and by Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) criteria.

2.2 Tree and Shrub Inventory

Carlson McCain utilized the North Dakota Public Service Commission approved "Tree and Shrub Inventory Plan – "Southwest Oliver 230_kV Transmission Line" (Inventory Plan) while conducting the tree and shrub inventory. Standard data forms were completed for each inventoried tree/shrub site. Each site was assigned a unique identification that consisted of the site's section, township, range, and identification number, i.e. 1414760-01. Data collected at each site included: observer, date, site id, woodland type, tree/shrub species, invasive species, tally, and total number.

Trees and shrubs located in windbreaks, shelterbelts, and other planted areas in the Project Area were counted by direct stem count or by the approved Tree Sampling Method. These inventoried trees were categorized into two groups:

- 1) Less than two inches diameter at breast height (DBH)
- 2) Greater than two inches DBH

In native growth areas, trees ≥ 1 inch DBH were inventoried for replacement. Direct stem counts were conducted for small native growth areas while the Tree Sampling Method was used in high-density woodland areas. Inventoried trees were categorized into two groups:

- 1) one-inch to two inches DBH
- 2) greater than two inches DBH

The extent of colony-forming shrubs were delineated with a GPS unit in the field or on aerial photos. Colony-forming shrubs include June berry, hawthorn, chokecherry, plum, western snowberry, buffaloberry, and sandbar willow.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Wetland and Waterbody Delineation

Eight wetlands and nine waterbodies were identified and delineated within the Project Area (Appendix A, Figures 1-1 – 1-8). The Project Area includes two isolated depressions, six riparian wetlands, and nine waterbody crossings (Table 2). Perennial and intermittent waterbodies that contained hydrophytic vegetation and other wetland indicators within their pools and runs were identified as wetlands. Table 2 summarizes the evaluation criteria for the wetland within the Project Area. A total of 3.55 wetland acres and 1.91 drainage feature acres were identified and delineated in the Project Area.

Table 2- Wetland Summary

Wetland / Waterbody Feature ID	Acreage	NWI	Wetland Type
33141086-W1	0.23	PUBFx	Depression (Isolated)
32141086-W1	0.17	NA	Perennial Stream (Connected)
31141086-W1	2.20	NA	Depression (Isolated)
31141086-W2	0.06	NA	Perennial Stream (Connected)
36141087-W1	0.26	NA	Intermittent Stream (Connected)
34141087-W1	0.15	NA	Perennial Stream (Connected)
34141087-W2	0.38	NA	Intermittent Stream (Connected)
33141087-W1	0.10	NA	Intermittent Stream (Connected)
34141086-S1	0.09	NA	Intermittent Stream (Connected)
32141086-S1	0.20	NA	Perennial Stream (Connected)
32141086-S2	0.27	NA	Perennial Stream (Connected)
31141086-S1	0.08	NA	Perennial Stream (Connected)
36141087-S1	0.43	NA	Intermittent Stream (Connected)
34141087-S1	0.19	NA	Perennial Stream (Connected)
34141087-S2	0.40	NA	Intermittent Stream (Connected)
33141087-S1	0.11	NA	Intermittent Stream (Connected)
31141087-S1	0.14	NA	Intermittent Stream (Connected)

Prairie cordgrass (*Spartina pectinata*) and cattails dominate the isolated depression wetland located within a cultivated field (3314106-W1). The remaining wetlands within the Project Area were associated with intermittent and perennial streams. Streams located within cropland are characterized by the native species prairie cordgrass (*Spartina pectinata*), broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*), and northern reedgrass (*Calamagrostis stricta*) and the introduced species foxtail barley (*Hordeum jubatum*) and reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). Depressional and connected wetlands and waterbodies located within grassland communities are characterized by prairie

cordgrass (Spartina pectinata), narrow-leaf cattail (Typha angustifolia), slender wheatgrass (Agropyron caninum v. majus), woolly sedge (Carex lanuginose), and quackgrass (Agropyron repens).

A description of the wetland type and documentation of the vegetation, hydrology, and hydric soils were recorded on the associated USACE Wetland Determination Data Forms (**Appendix B**) and are identified by observation point number (e.g., 090154095-w1, 09154095-u1). The observation points are identified as wetland (w) or upland soils (u).

3.2 Tree and Shrub Inventory

Native and planted trees and shrubs were inventoried at 15 individual sites along the proposed Project. Nine tree and shrub species were identified within the Project Area (Appendix A, Figures 2-1 – 2-8), (Table 3). The majority of tree and shrub areas within the Project Area are planted and include windbreaks and tree rows adjacent to cropland. However, there are two native tree and shrub areas located in an area of native prairie and adjacent to a drainage feature. Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) is the most common tree species in the Project Area. Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), a native species, has been extensively planted in the state. The invasive tree species Siberian elm (Ulmus pumila) is common throughout the Project Area in planted areas. Buffaloberry (Shepherdia argentea) is the most prevalent native shrub and chokecherry (Prunus virginiana) is common. Tree and Shrub Count Forms are included in Appendix C.

Table 3-Summary of Tree and Shrub Inventory

	Species Common Growth		Invasive	THELT			Planted			Overall		
Species	(CODE)	Name	Form	Reproduction	or Non- native	1-2"	2"+	Total	<2"	2"+	Total	Total
Caragana arborescens	cararb	Peashrub (Siberian)	shrub	seed	Yes				9		9	9
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	frapen	Ash (Green)	tree	seed	No				23	216	239	239
Populus deltoides	popdel	Cottonwood	tree	seed/ suckering	No		3	3		3	3	6
Prunus virginiana	pruvir	Chokecherry	shrub	seed/ suckering	No				70		70	70
Salix amygdaloides	salamy	Willow (Peachleaf)	tree	seed	No					6	6	6
Shepherdia argentea	shearg	Buffaloberry	shrub	rhizomatous, colony forming	No	1,265		1,265				1,265
Syringa vulgaris	syrvul	Lilac (Common)	shrub	rhizomatous, colony forming	Yes				11		11	11
Ulmus americana	ulmame	Elm (American)	tree	seed	No					13	13	13
Ulmus pumila	ulmpum	Elm (Siberian)	tree	seed	Yes				3	105	108	108
Totals						1,265	3	1,268	116	343	459	1,727

4.0 HABITAT ASSESSMENT

Agricultural fields and native grasslands surrounding waterbodies comprise the majority of the habitat within and around the Project Area. Intermittent streams and depression wetlands are located in and around the Project Area. The native grasslands are heavily encroached upon by non-native grassland species including smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), and crested wheat grass (*Agropyron cristatum*). Native areas are displayed on the Wetland and Waterbody Figures in **Appendix** A. Table 4 summarizes the native grassland areas identified during the survey.

Table 4- Native Areas

Section	Township	Range	Tract	Acres	Habitat
36	141	88	Southeast 1/4	39	Native Prairie
31	141	87	Southwest 1/4	37	Native Prairie
31	141	87	East 1/2	264	Native Prairie
32	141	87	South 1/2	121	Native Prairie
33	141	87	Southwest 1/4	131	Native Prairie
34	141	87	Southeast 1/4	241	Native Prairie
31	141	86	Southwest 1/4	64	Native Prairie

Assessments for federally listed endangered, threatened, and candidate species were conducted by evaluating historic and present occurrences, and by determining if potential habitat exists within the Project Area. Determinations were made concerning direct and cumulative effects of the proposed activity on each species and their habitat. Determinations made for federally listed species are:

- No effect
- Not likely to adversely affect
- Is likely to adversely affect

Currently, six federally listed species have been documented in Oliver County including the interior least tern (Sterna antillarum), whooping crane (Grus americana), black-footed ferret (Mustela nigripes), pallid sturgeon (Scaphirhynchus albus), gray wolf (Canis lupus), and piping plover (Charadrius melodus). In addition, critical habitat for the piping plover is listed as present in the county (USFWS 2011a). Suitable habitat for the interior least tern and pallid sturgeon is limited to the Missouri River system and therefore none of this habitat is in the Project Area. The least tern typically utilizes the Missouri River as a flyway, however, because this is a migratory species it may occur in areas where habitat does not generally exist. These species are not addressed in this report (USFWS 2011b and 2011c).

The Sprague's pipit (Anthus spragueii) and the Dakota skipper (Hesperia dacotae) are candidate species for federal listing in Oliver County under the Endangered Species Act No legal requirement exists to protect candidate species; however, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) considers these species to have significant value and are worth protecting.

Table 5 - Federally Protected Species

Oliver County				
Species	Status			
Interior Least Tern	Endangered			
Whooping Crane	Endangered			
Black-footed Ferret	Endangered			
Pallid Sturgeon	Endangered			
Gray Wolf	Endangered			
Piping plover	Threatened – Designated Critical Habitat			
Dakota Skipper	Candidate			
Sprague's Pipit	Candidate			

4.1 Endangered Species

4.1.1 Gray Wolf

Gray wolves (Canis lupus) historically ranged throughout North America. With the exception of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Wyoming, the gray wolf is absent from the lower 48 states. Gray wolves have been documented in North Dakota since 1990; however, their presence in North Dakota is sporadic, consisting of occasional dispersing animals from Minnesota and Manitoba (USFWS 2008). Gray wolf habitat varies from woodlands to grasslands, but they generally avoid populated areas and areas with high road densities (Johnson 1999).

Gray wolves were not observed during the field surveys and there is no potential habitat located in the Project Area due to the prevalence of agricultural fields. Wolves are long distance dispersers and with the surrounding areas of Montana, Saskatchewan, and Minnesota having breeding wolf populations, there is the potential for transient wolves to enter the Project Area.

4.1.2 Whooping Crane

Whooping cranes (*Grus americana*) historically nested in North Dakota in the 19th Century, but now only migrate through the state in the spring and fall. Along their migration route, whooping cranes use large shallow marshes for roosting and loafing while feeding in harvested grain fields. The primary threats to whooping cranes are power lines, illegal hunting, and habitat loss (Texas Park and Wildlife 2008). Twenty-five cranes were reported in the 2009 fall migration and twelve were reported in the 2010 spring migration through North Dakota (Stehn 2010).

Suitable resting and feeding habitat is located within the Project Area. Whooping cranes may fly over, temporarily feed, or loaf in the area. A field survey for Whooping cranes was conducted along the route and no cranes were observed.

Minnesota Power will coordinate with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to mark new transmission lines with bird flight diverters. Minnesota Power will also coordinate with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to

mark an equal length of existing and previously unmarked transmission lines within the Corridor to help reduce the potential for mortality associated with transmission line collisions.

4.1.3 Black-footed Ferret

Historically, black-footed ferrets (*Mustela nigripes*) were found in the southwest portion of North Dakota but their occurrence is unlikely or questionable at this time. The black-footed ferret requires expansive black-tailed prairie dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) colonies for food and den habitat. The Black-Footed Ferret Survey Guidelines (USFWS 1989) states that 80 acres is the minimum size prairie dog habitat needed to support black-footed ferrets. Black-footed ferret reintroduction into the wild began in 1991 (Black-footed Ferret Recovery Implementation Team 2009). There have been nineteen reintroduction sites, but none in North Dakota at this time.

At present time, there is no population of black-footed ferrets within the Project Area. There is no suitable habitat within the Project Area, as there are no prairie dog colonies in or near the Project Area.

4.2 Threatened Species / Critical Habitat

4.2.1 Piping Plover

North Dakota's population of piping plovers (*Charadrius melodus*) was 496 breeding pairs in 1991 and was reduced to 399 breeding pairs by 1996. Approximately 75% of piping plovers in North Dakota nest on prairie alkali lakes, and 25% use the Missouri River (USFWS 2011d). The USFWS designated the piping plover as threatened in North Dakota and with specific areas in Oliver, Mercer and Morton Counties as designated Critical Habitat (USFWS 2010). Nest locations are most likely selected due to their sparse vegetation. In North Dakota, they nest on alkali lakes, sandy relatively narrow beaches (300 - 1,200 feet wide), and barren river sandbars.

There are no large alkali wetlands or river sandbars within one mile of the Project Area; therefore, no suitable nesting habitat is located within or adjacent to the Project Area. No individuals were sighted during the habitat assessment.

4.3 Candidate Species

4.3.1 Sprague's pipit

The Sprague's pipit (Anthus spragueii) is a ground nesting bird that breeds and winters on open grasslands. It feeds mostly on insects, spiders, and some seeds. The Sprague's pipit is closely tied with native prairie habitat and breeds in the north-central United States in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota as well as south-central Canada. Between 1996 and 2007, the population of Sprague's pipits in North Dakota declined by 2% (Sauer et. al. 2008). During the breeding season, Sprague's pipits prefer large patches of native grassland with a minimum size requirement thought to be approximately 145 ha (358.3 ac). The species prefers to breed in well-drained, open grasslands and avoids grasslands with excessive shrubs. Preferred grass height is estimated to be between 10 and 30 cm. They may avoid roads, trails, and habitat edges.

Sprague's pipits were not observed during the habitat assessment; however, native grassland and potential habitat is located in and adjacent to the Project Area. The largest native area that the Project Area dissects is 264 acres. The Project Area is located in close proximity to section line roads where habitat fragmentation has already occurred.

4.3.2 Dakota Skipper

Dakota skippers (*Hesperia dacotae*) are currently listed as a candidate species in North Dakota and have been documented in Oliver County. Larvae of the Dakota skipper feed on grasses, favoring little bluestem. Adults emerge in mid-Jun, feeding on the nectar of flowering native forbs. Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*), wood lily (*Lilium philadelphicum*), and purple coneflower (*Echinacea angustifolia*) are common components of their diet (Canadian Wildlife Service, 2004). Dakota skippers are most likely to be found along river valleys or in mesic segments of mixed grass prairie.

The Project Area does not contain suitable habitat for the Dakota skipper, as the grasslands inside the Project Area are dominated by non-native species. Activities inside the Project Area may temporarily disturb some forage species of the Dakota skipper, but is not likely to cause a decline in the Dakota skipper population.

4.4 Raptor Survey

Northern harriers (*Circus cyaneus*) were observed during field surveys. Raptor nests were not observed during the habitat assessment; however, nesting habitat is in and adjacent to the Project Area. The field survey was conducted at a time when these species are not actively nesting; therefore, it is recommended that a raptor nest survey be conducted if construction of the project is delayed until the next nesting season.

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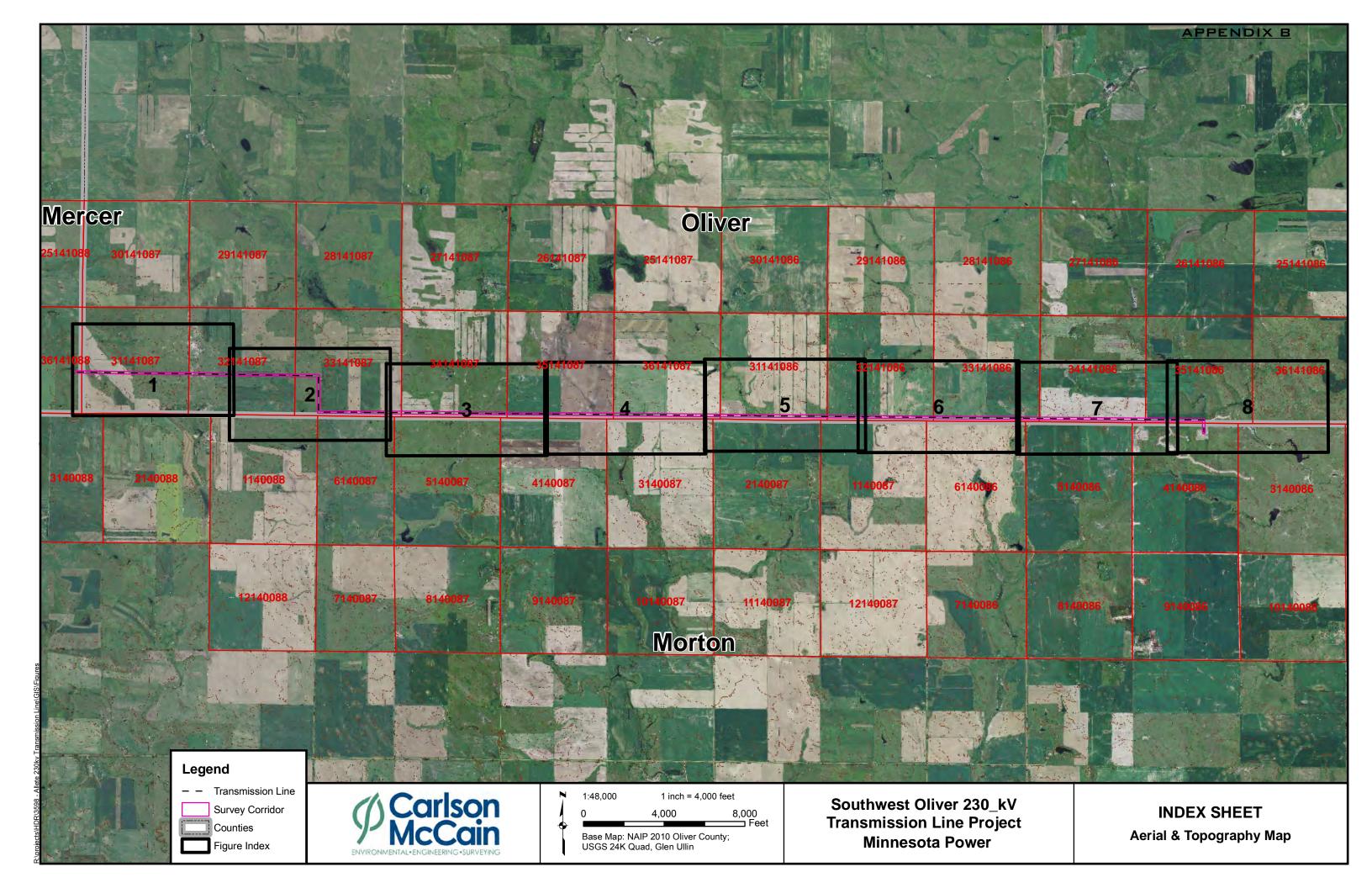
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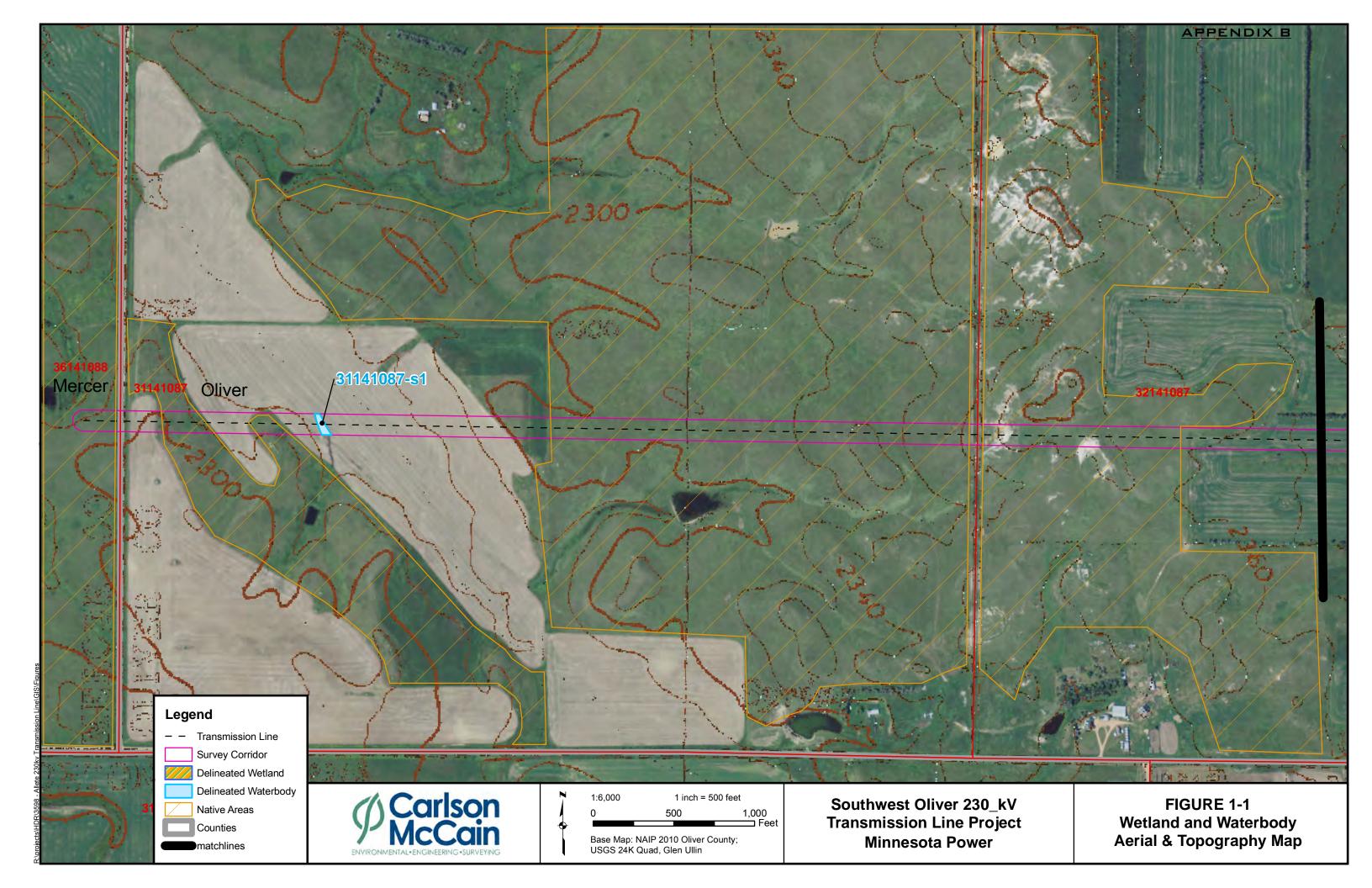
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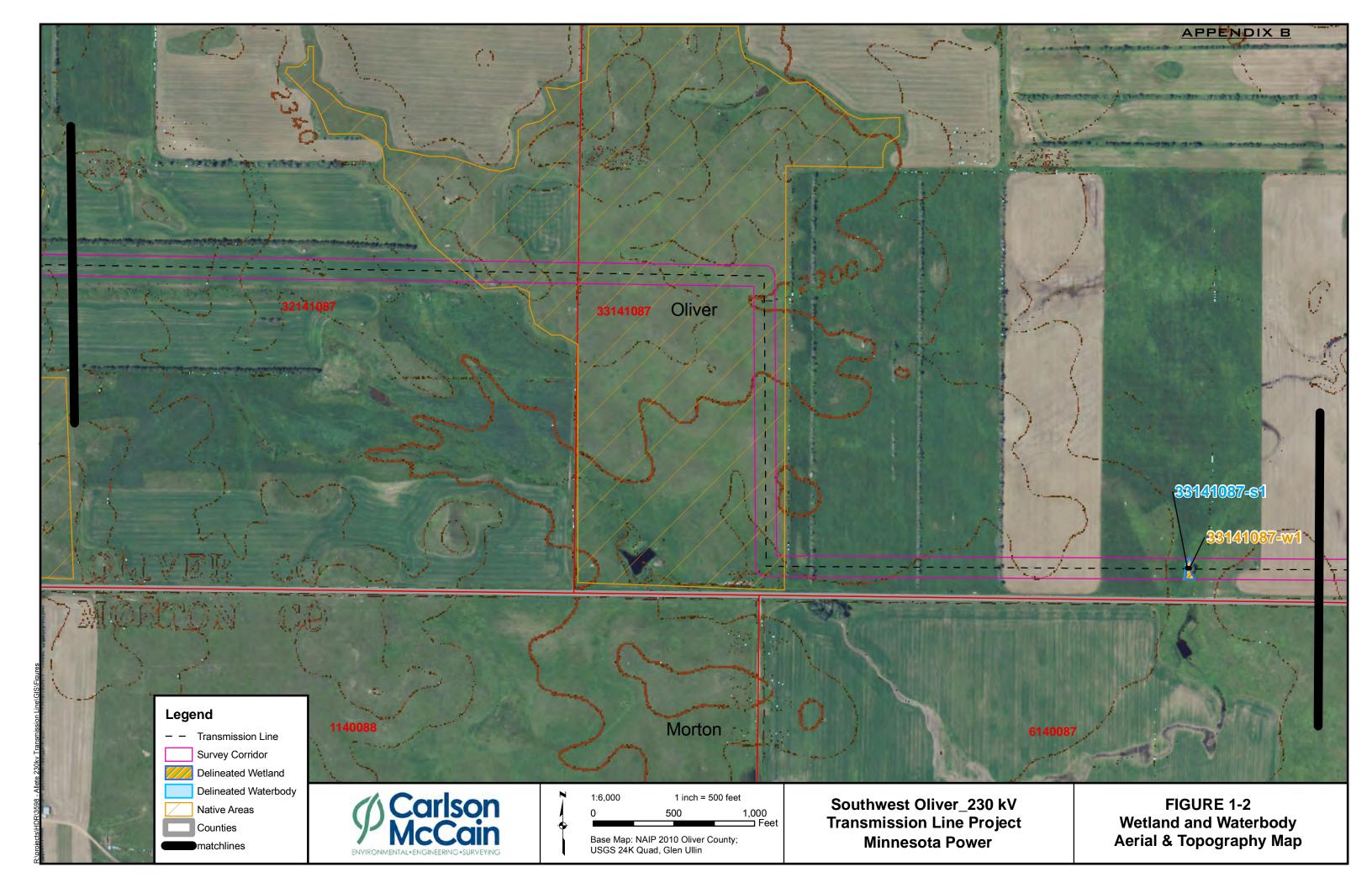
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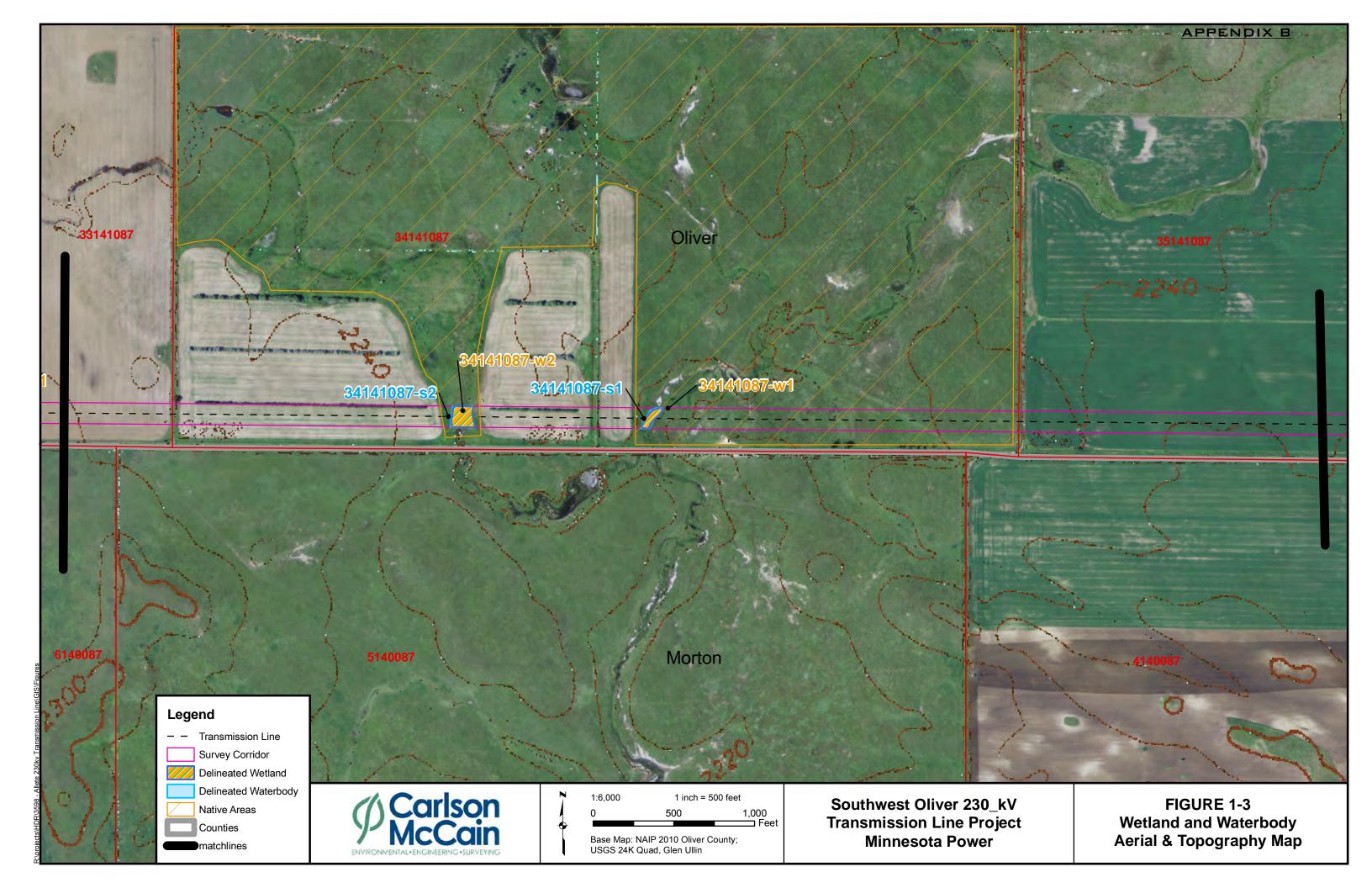
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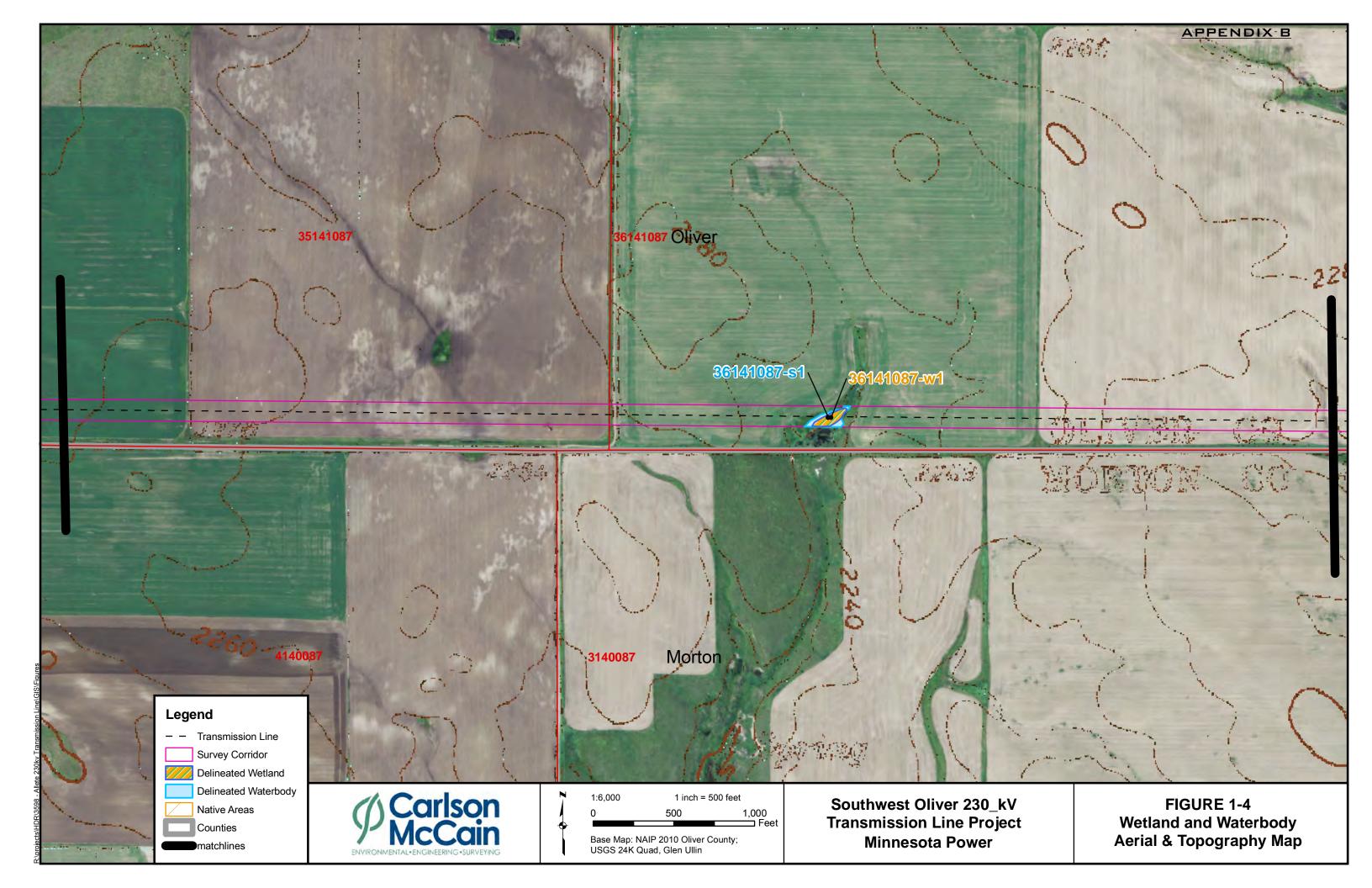
Appendix A Figures

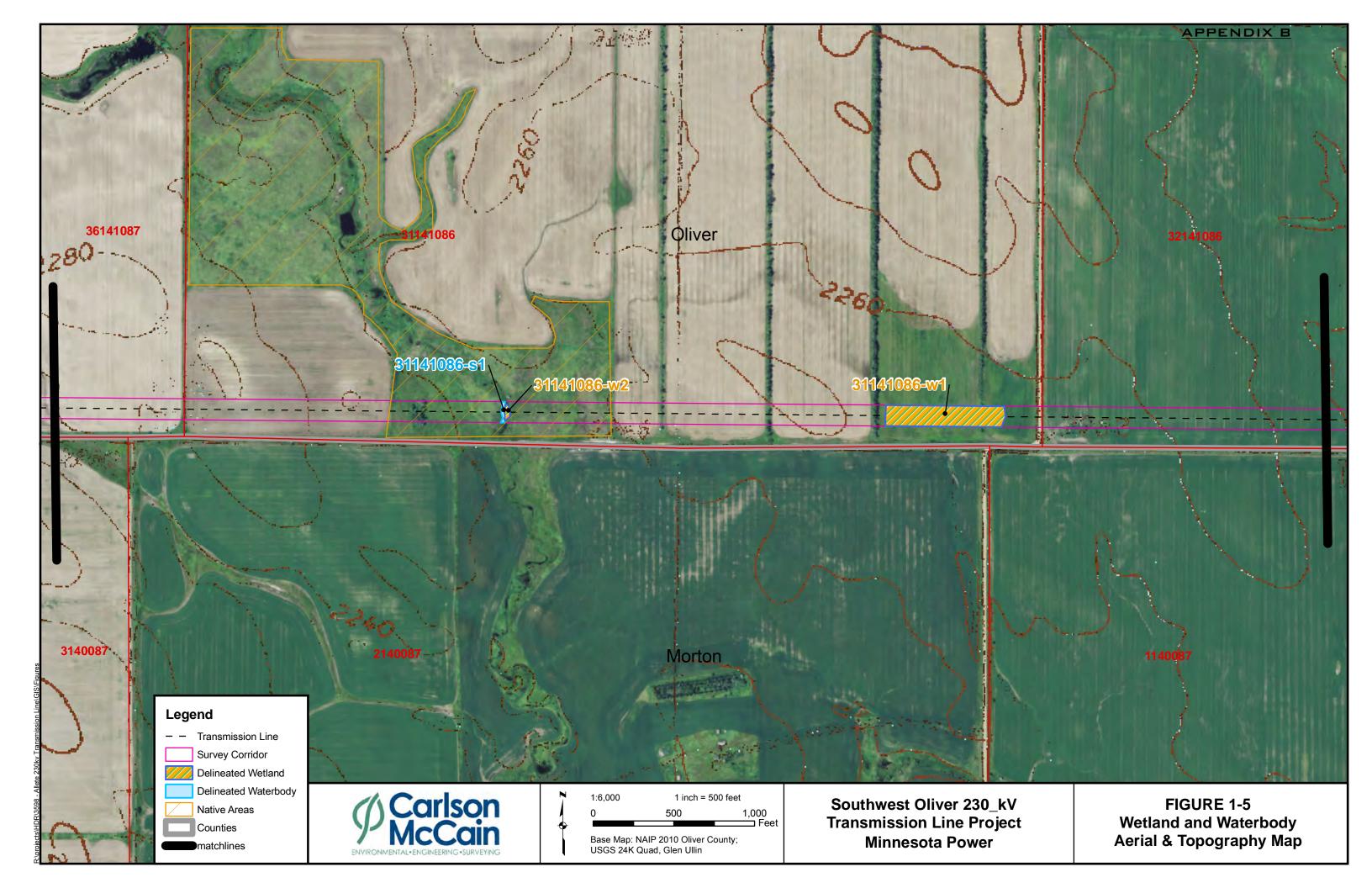


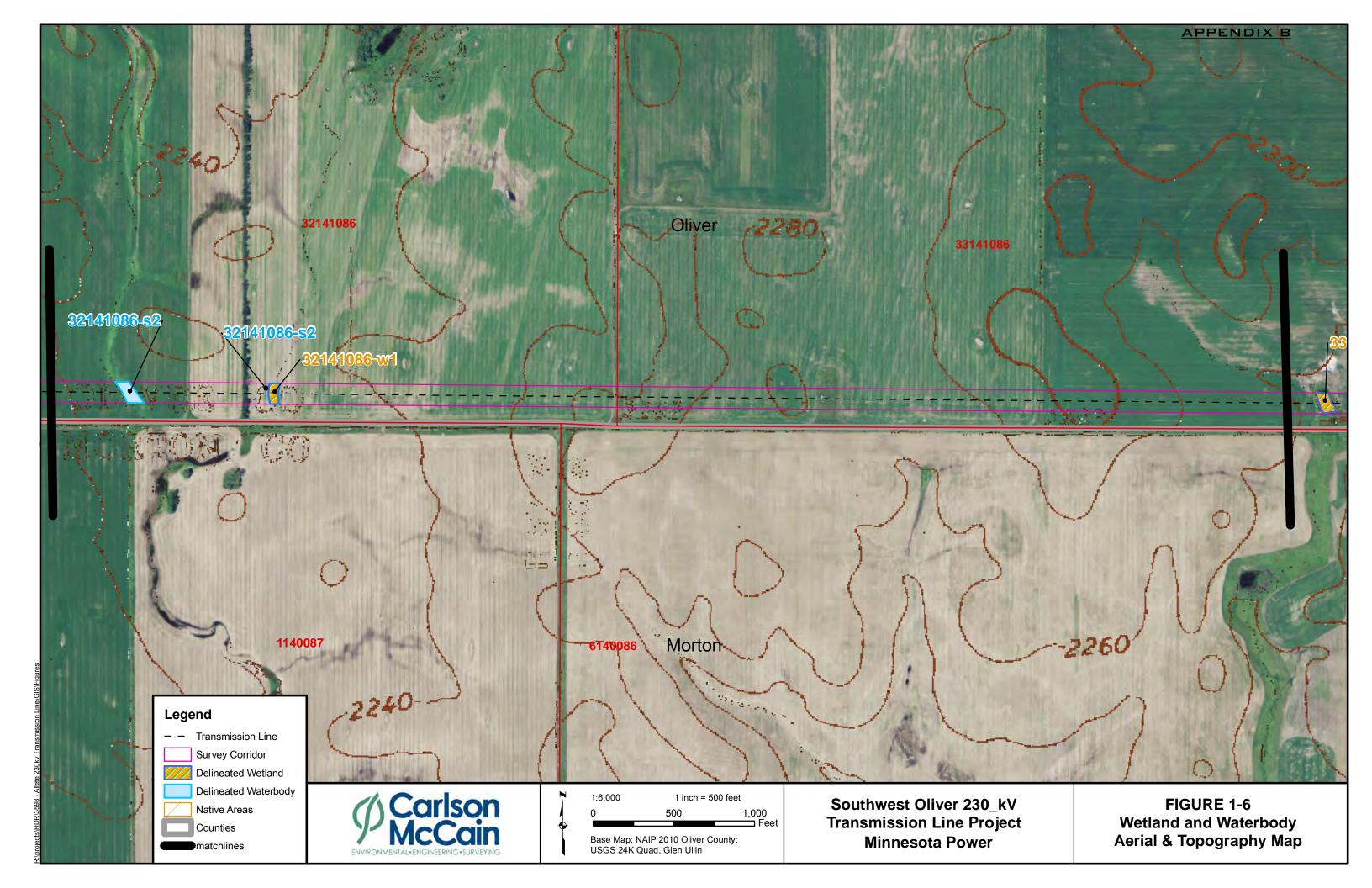


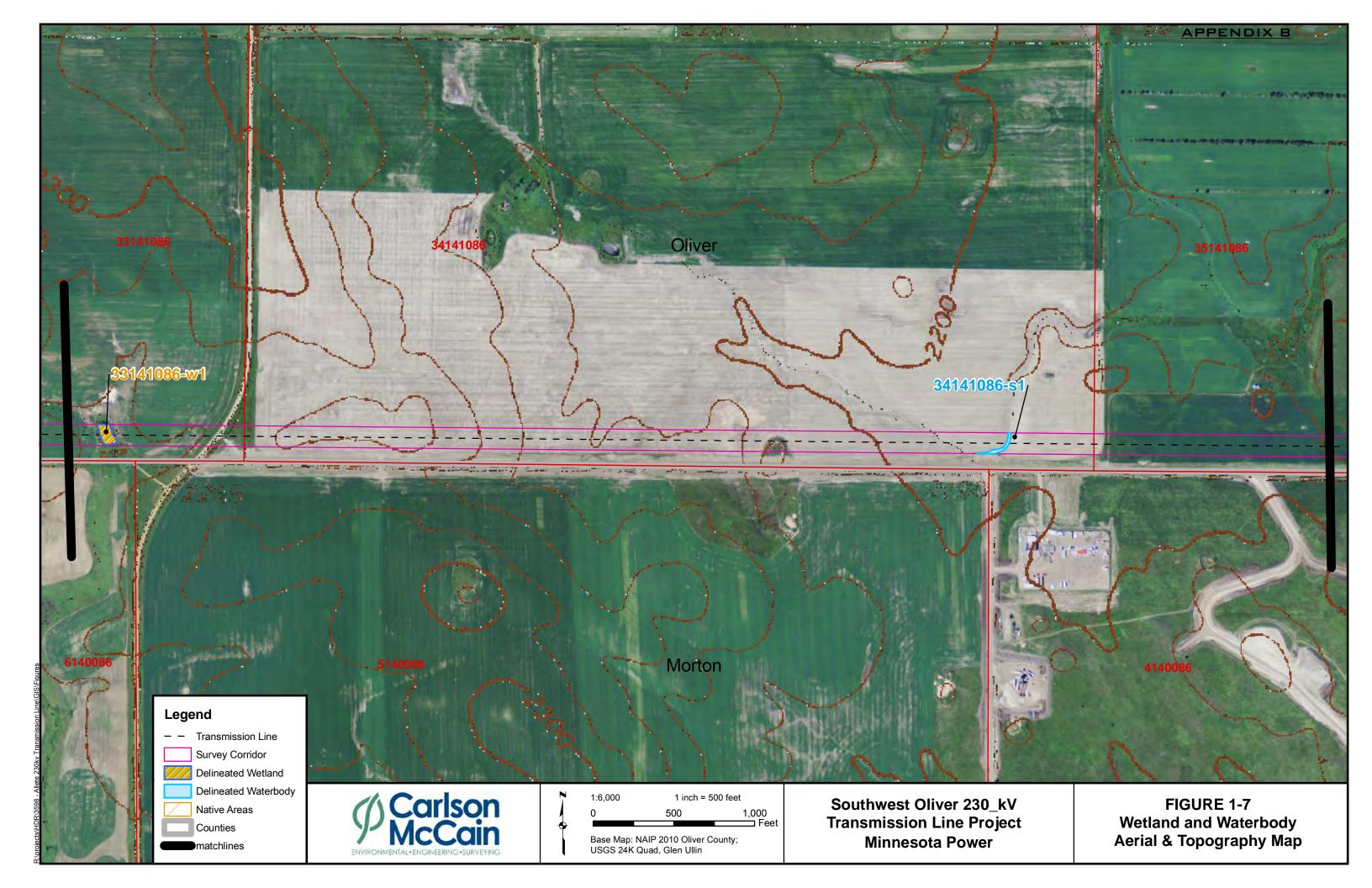


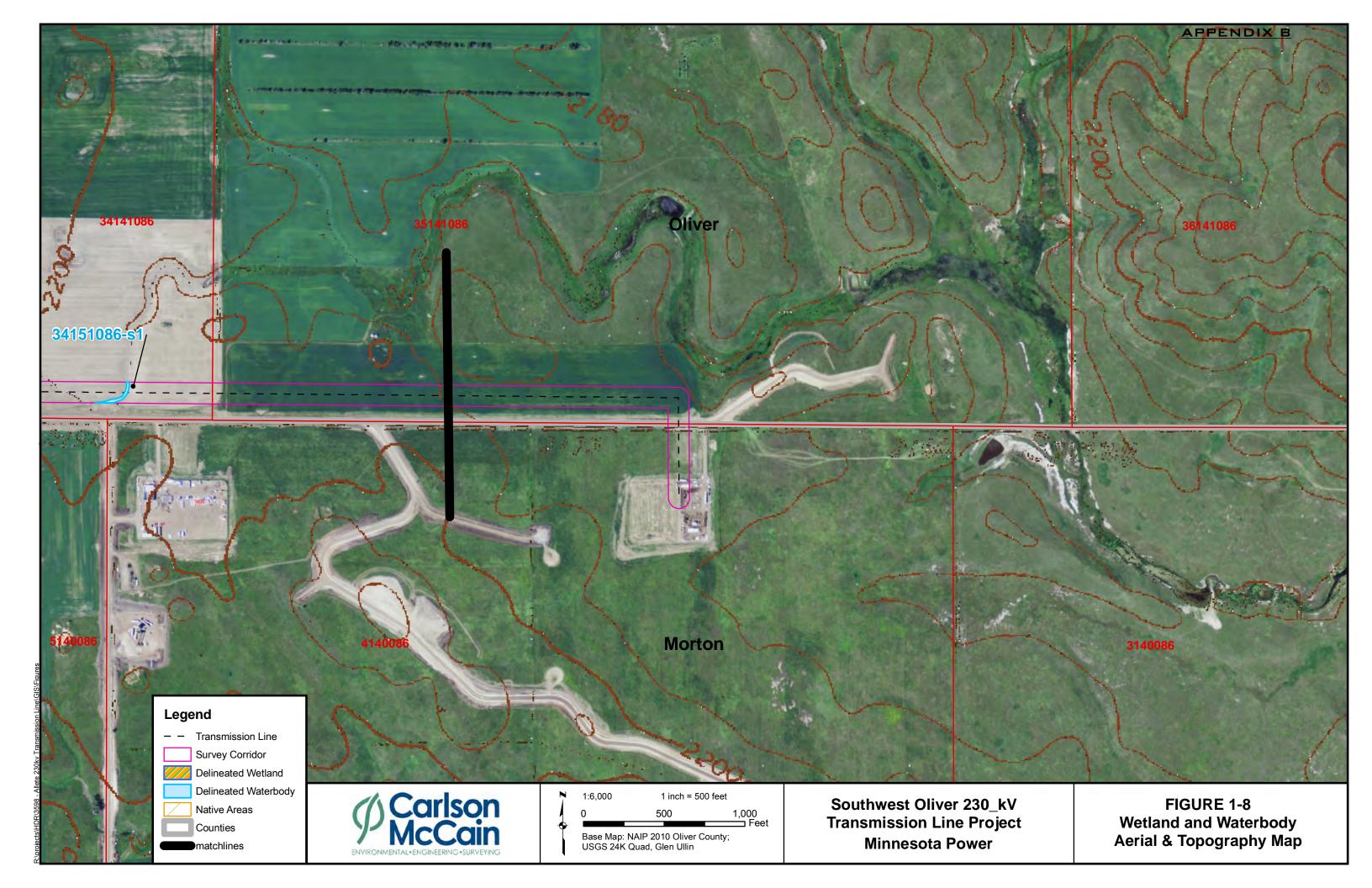


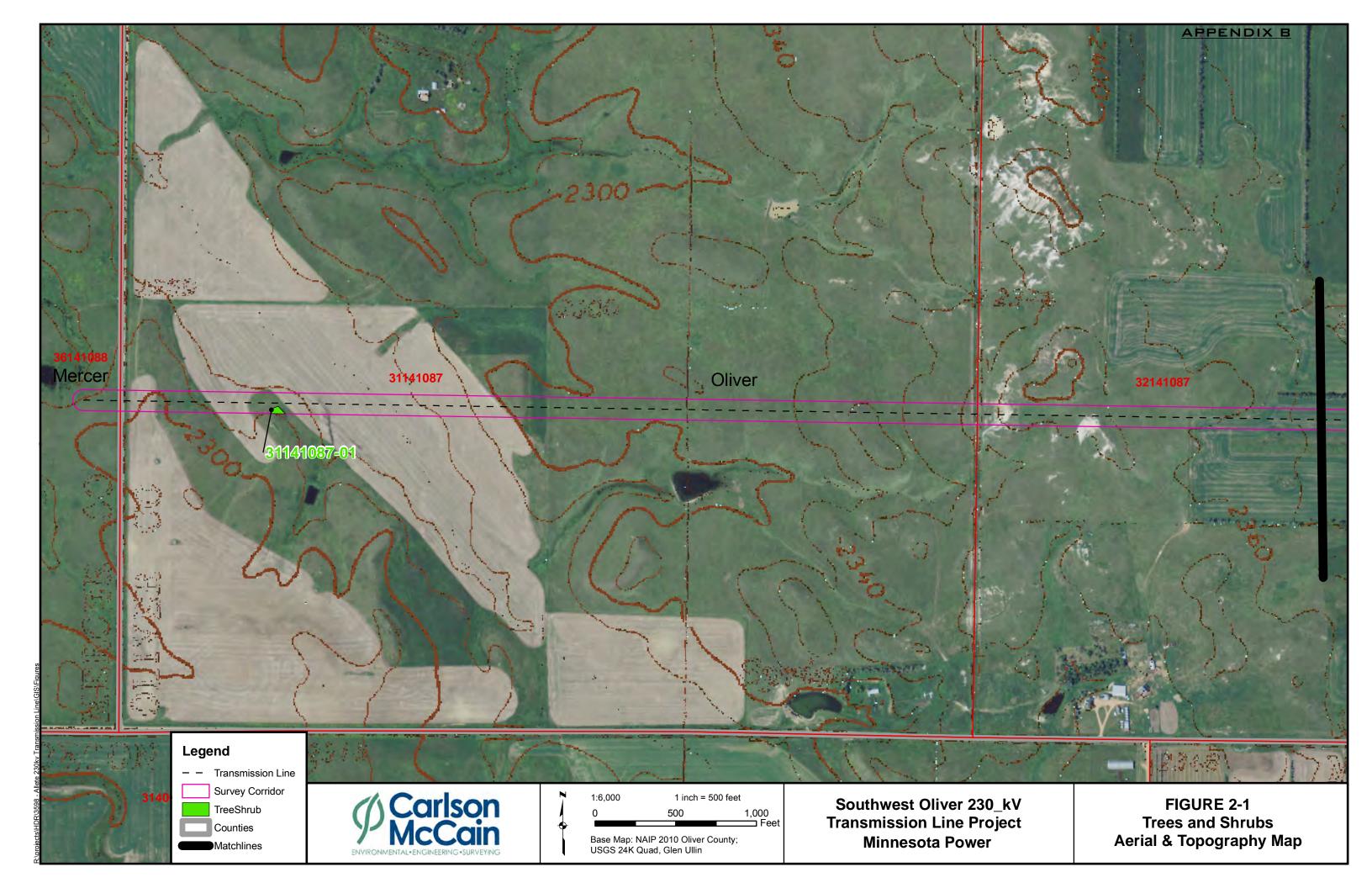


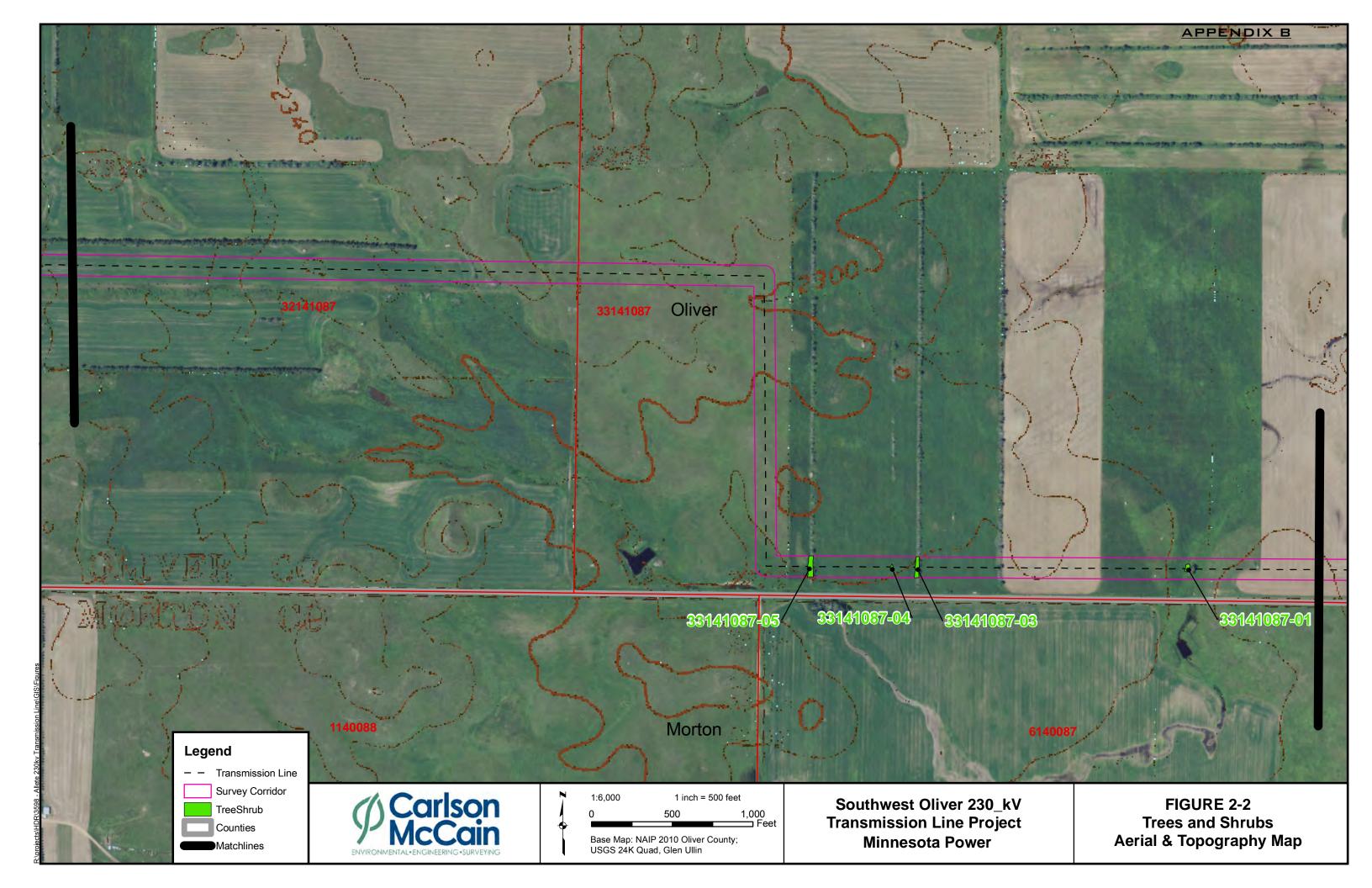


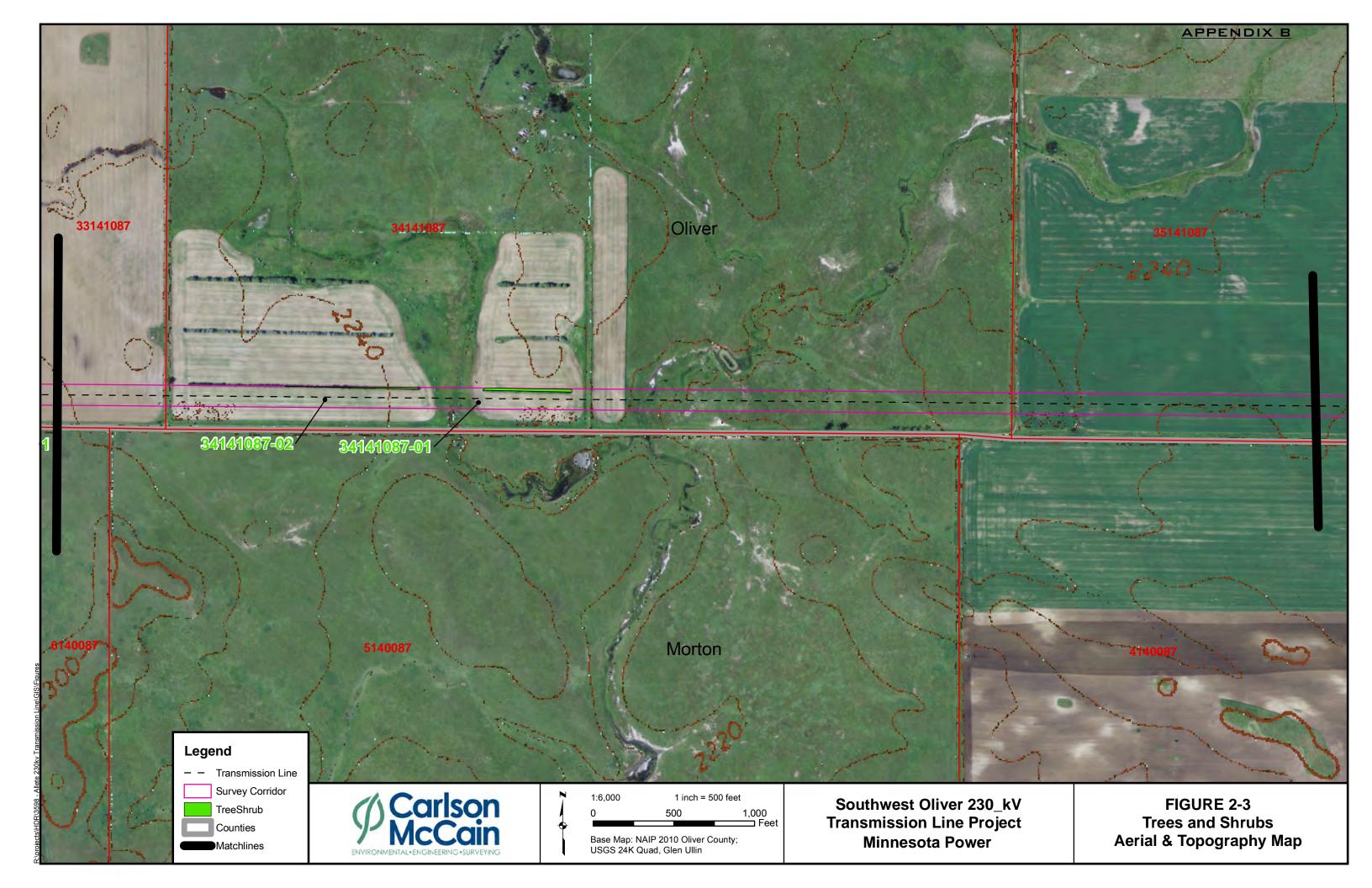


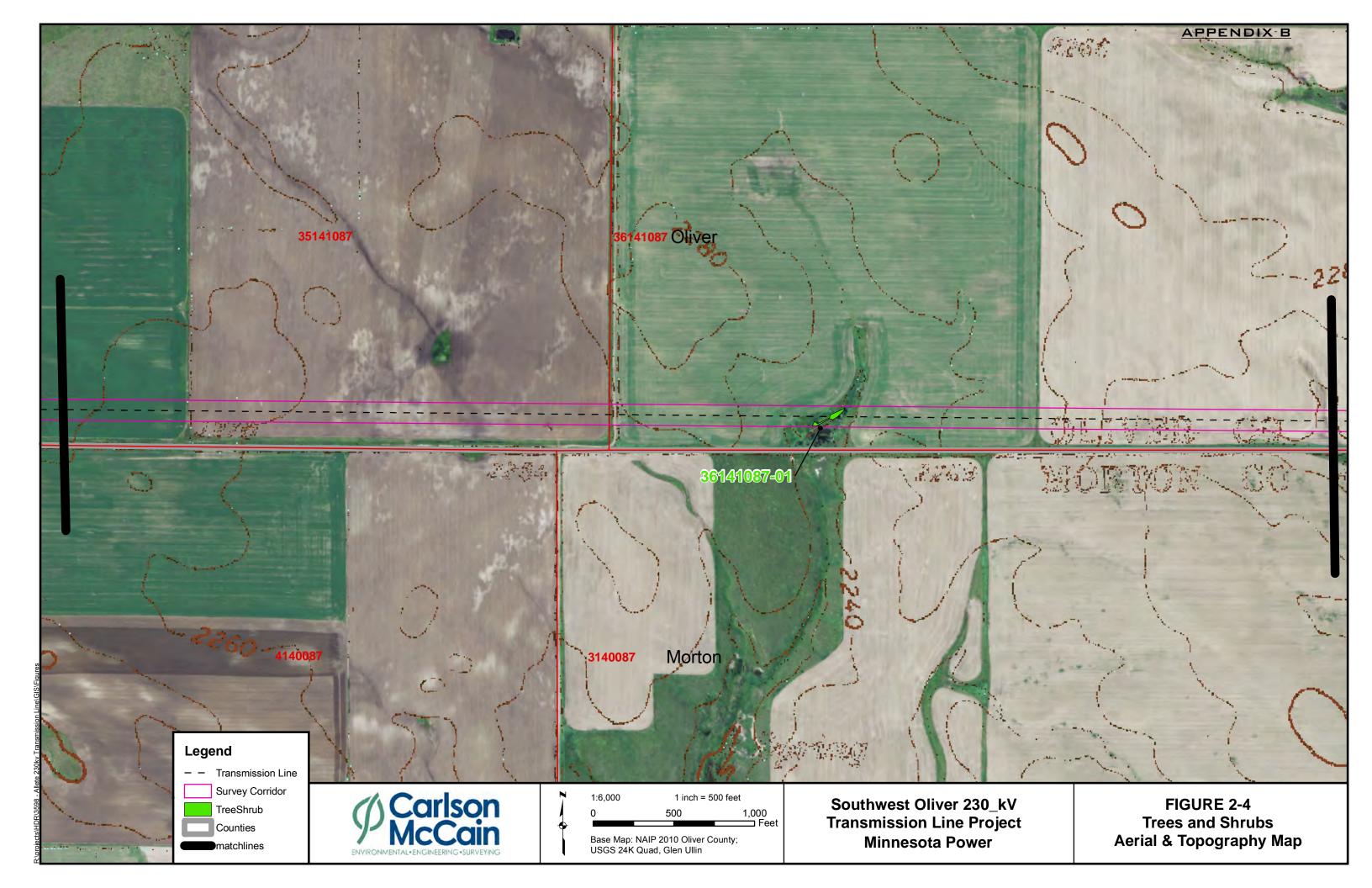


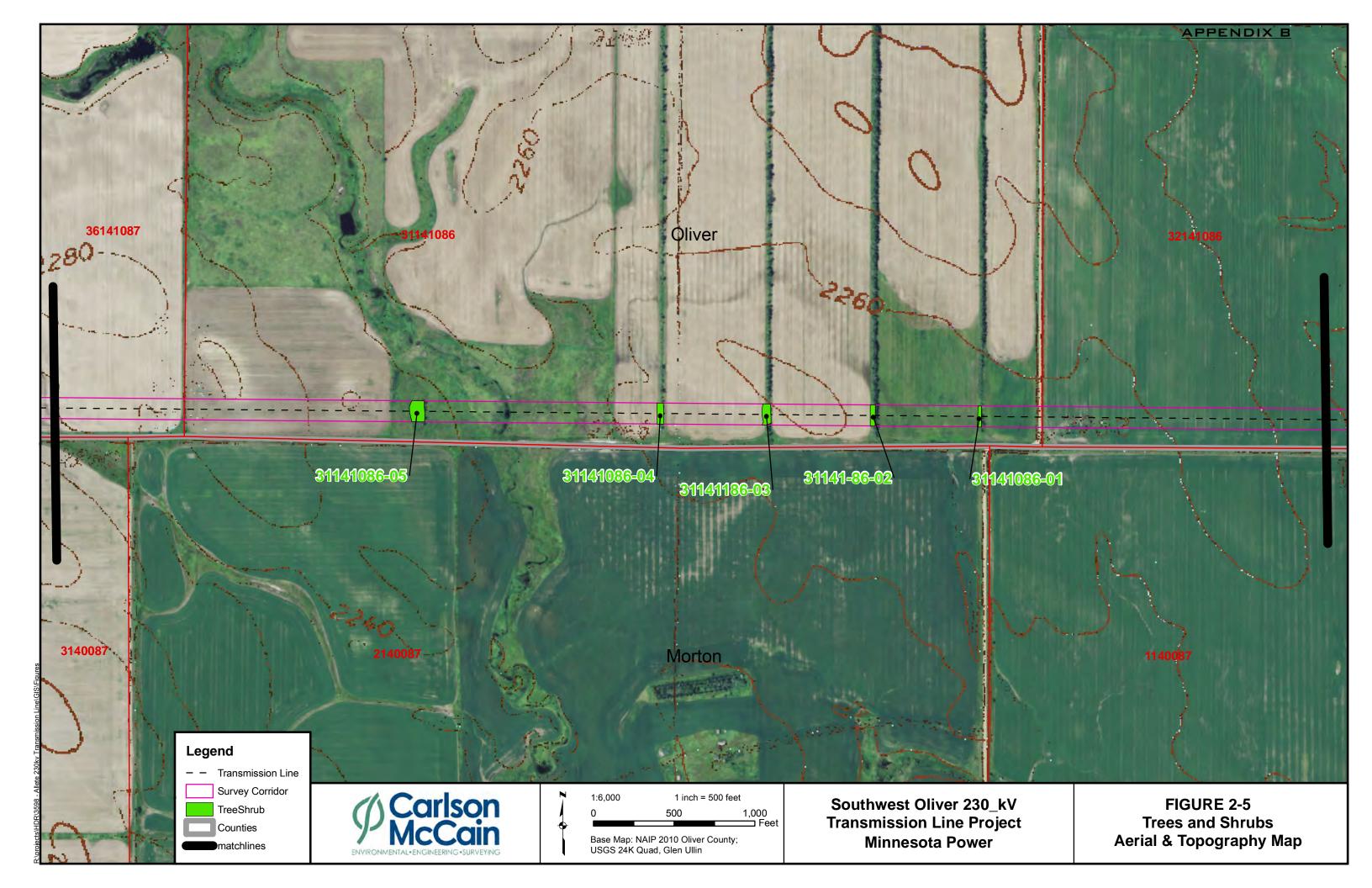


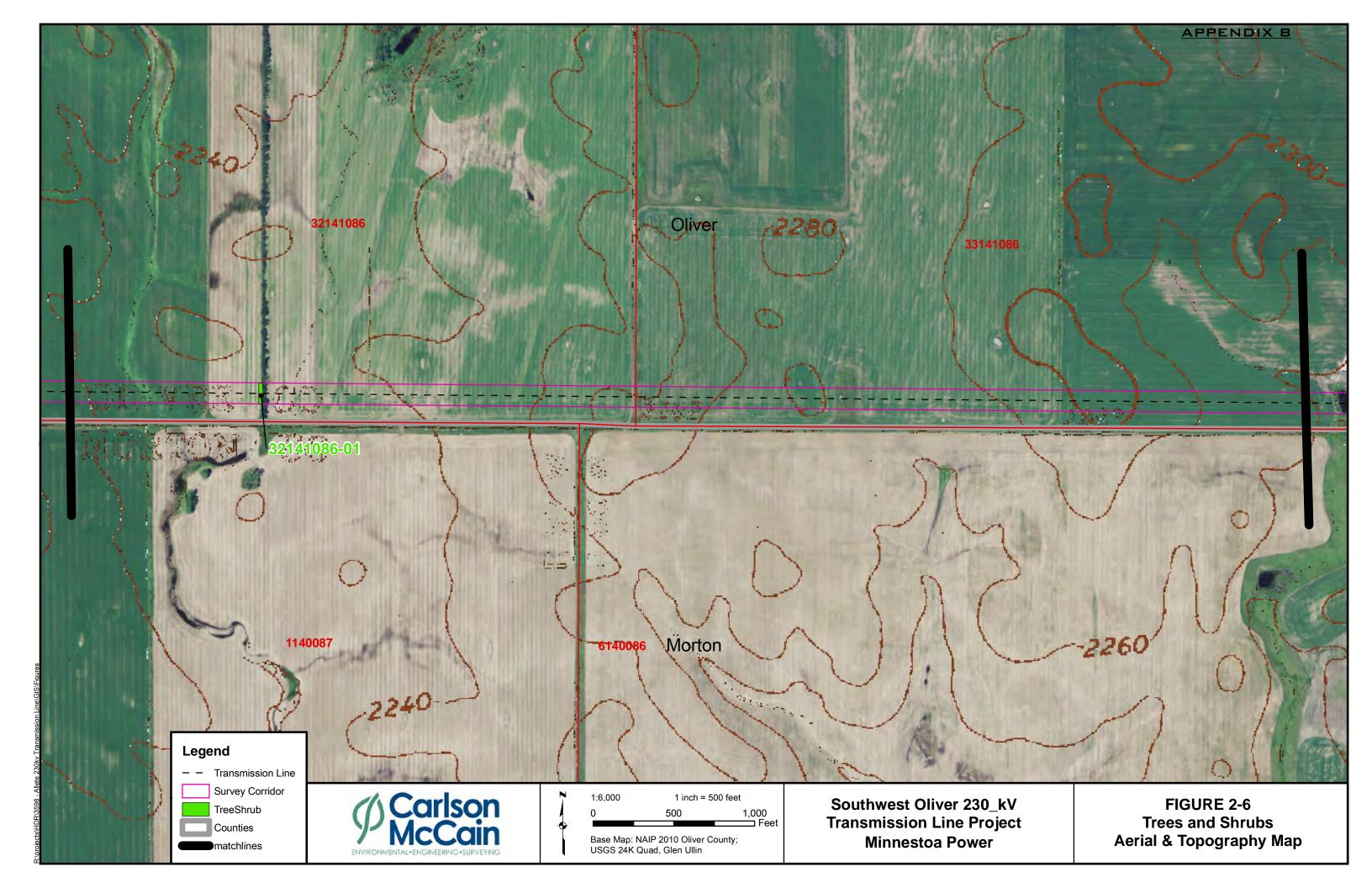


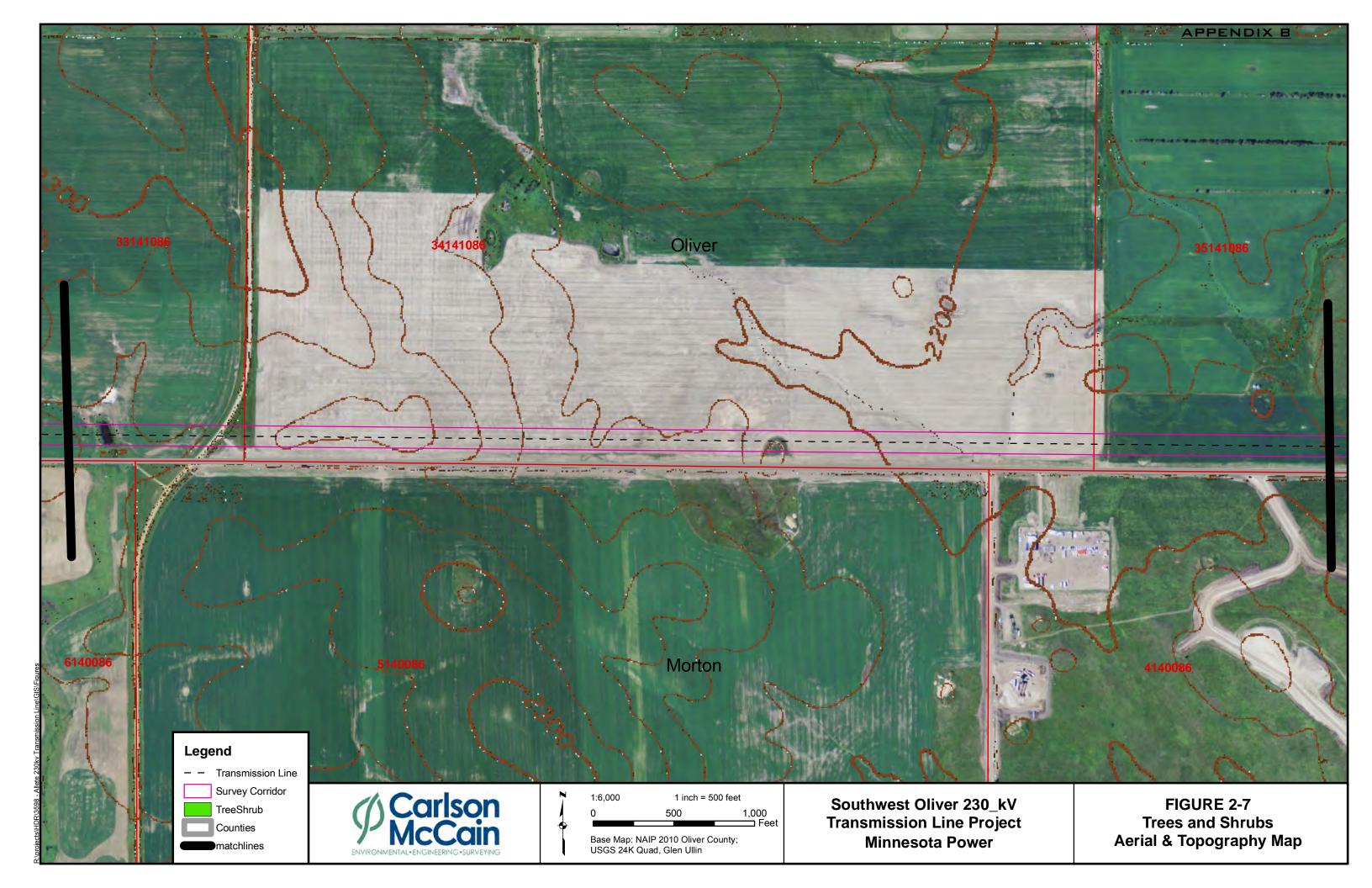


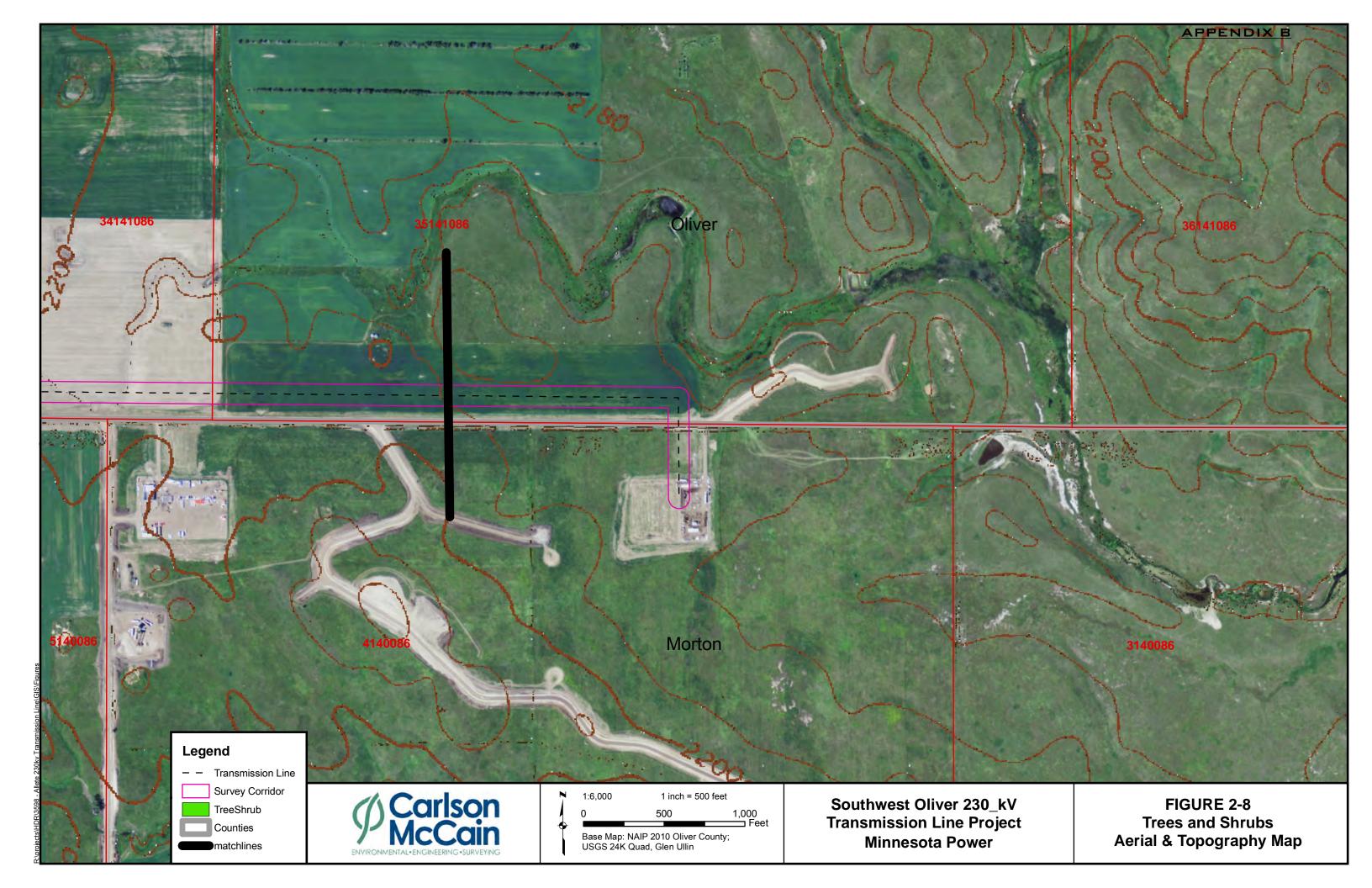












Appendix B USACE Wetland Determination Data Forms

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/County: Oliver Sampling Date: 10/25/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			State: ND Sampling Point: 33141086 wet 1
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, John Snyder			Section, Township, Range: 33, 141, 086
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): deppression/strea	ım	Loca	al relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <1
Subregion (LRR): \underline{F} Lat: $\underline{46.981}$		Loca	Long: -101.577427 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Morton silt loam, 3 to 6 percent			NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for		war? Yes	
		antly disturbed	
		ly problematic?	·
7.10 vegetation <u>I</u> , con <u>I</u> , or rivarology	, natural	ry problematic:	(ii needed, explain any answers in remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site man si	howing san	nnling point	at locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🖾	_	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🖾		Leathe Compilier Association a Western 10 Very No. 17
	103 🔼	110	Is the Sampling Area within a Wetland? Yes 🛛 No 🗌
Remarks:			
old stock dam			
VECETATION Line scientific names of plant			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	S Absolute	Dominant	Indicator B Task Wasterland
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status Dominance Test Worksheet:
1			Number of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACW or FAC: (A)
2			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
3			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strate: (B)
4			Species Across All Strata.
		= Total Cover	(A/R)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
1			Prevalence Index worksheet:
2			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3			OBL species x1 =
4			FACW species x2 =
5			FAC species x3 =
		= Total Cover	er FACU species x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)			UPL species x5 =
1. Spartina pectinata	<u>80</u>	Yes	<u>FACW</u> Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. <u>Typha latifolia</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	OBL Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Rumex crispus	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	FACW Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Agropyron repens	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	FAC 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. <u>Hordeum jubatum</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	FACW 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6			3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
7			l
8			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present,
		= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)			
1			
2			
 -		= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		- Total Cove	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □
			Tryurophytic vegetation i resent: Tes 🖂 NO 📋
Remarks:			

SOIL Sampling Point: 33141086 wet 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10YR 2/1 <u>85</u> 7.5YR 4/6 Cly 0-20 <u>15</u> 20-25 2.5Y 3/1 90 7.5YR 4/6 <u>10</u> Cly ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) \boxtimes 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) \boxtimes Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) \boxtimes Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes \boxtimes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) \boxtimes Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) \boxtimes Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) \boxtimes Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) \boxtimes Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) \boxtimes Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) \boxtimes Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): 12 Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes \bowtie No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/Co	unty: <u>Oliver</u>	Sampling Date:	10/25/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			ony, oo	-	ID Sampling Point:	
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, John Snyder			Section	-	3, 141, 086	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Loca			<u></u>	lope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): <u>F</u> Lat: <u>46.981</u>	692		-	01.577046	Datum: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Morton silt loam, 3 to 6 percent	slopes			N	NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	r this time of	ear? Yes	⊠ No	(If no, explain in Re	emarks.)	
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐, signific	antly disturbed	l? Are "	Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes 🛛	No 🗆
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐, natural	y problematic	? (If ne	eded, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sl	howing san	npling point	locations	, transects, importar	nt features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚	Is the Samp	oling Area within a Wet	land? Yes □	No ⊠
Remarks:						
sunflower field						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	S Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	T		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test Wor	ksheet:	
1				Number of Dominant S		1
2				That Are OBL, FACW,	or FAC:	,
3				Total Number of Domi	(B)
4				Species Across All Str	ata: ——	
0 1: (01 1 01 1 (01 10)		= Total Cove	r	Percent of Dominant S That Are OBL, FACW,		/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)						
1				Prevalence Index wo		
2 3				Total % Cover of	of: <u>Multiply by:</u> x1 =	
4.				OBL species FACW species	x1 = x2 =	
5.		-		FAC species	x3 =	
··· —		= Total Cove		FACU species	x4 =	_
Horb Stratum (Plot Sizo:		10101 0010	•	UPL species		_
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)		.,		UPL species	x5 =	
1. <u>Sunflower</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>	Column Totals:	(A)	(B)
2. wheat	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>		evalence Index = B/A =	
3		-		Hydrophytic Vegetati		
4 5.				· ·	Test for Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation
6.					ance Test is >50%	
7.				3 – Prevale	ence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
8				4 - Morpho	ological Adaptations ¹ (Provintes or on a separate sheet)	de supporting data in
9.					ic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹	(Evolain)
10					, , , ,	,
····		= Total Cove		unless disturbed or pro	oil and wetland hydrology moblematic.	iust be present,
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)	<u></u>					
1						
2						
		= Total Cove	 r			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Hydrophytic Vegetati	ion Present? Yes	□ No ⊠
Remarks:						
upland						

SOIL Sampling Point: 33141086 up 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10YR 3/2 Fn Sy Lm 0-12 12-18 10YR 4/3 Fn Sy Lm ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? \boxtimes Yes \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

					APPENDIX B
WETLAND DET	ERMINA	TION DAT	A FORM	/I – Great Pla	ins Region
Project Site: <u>11 Mile Transmission Line</u>			City/Co	ounty: <u>Olive</u>	<u>r</u> Sampling Date: <u>11/04/11</u>
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy				State	<u> </u>
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker				n, Township, Range	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace		Loca		cave, convex, none	
Subregion (LRR): <u>F</u> Lat: <u>46.98</u>			Long: <u>-</u>	<u>101.603625</u>	Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Belfield-Daglum silt loams, 0 to					NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo					n in Remarks.)
· · ·	_	antly disturbed		"Normal Circumsta	' – –
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐, natural	y problematic?	? (If ne	eeded, explain any	answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s			locations	, transects, imp	ortant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	Is the Sam	pling Area within	a Wetland? Yes ⊠ No □
Remarks:					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	:s				
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Tes	t Worksheet:
1	<u>70 00VCI</u>	Opecies:	Otatus	Number of Domi	nant Species
2				That Are OBL, F	
3				Total Number of	Dominant
4				Species Across	(B)
		= Total Cove	r	Percent of Domi	nant Species (A/D)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)				That Are OBL, F	
1				Prevalence Inde	ex worksheet:
2				Total % C	Cover of: Multiply by:
3				OBL species	x1 =
4				FACW species	x2 =
5				FAC species	x3 =
		= Total Cove	r	FACU species	x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)				UPL species	x5 =
1. Typha latifolia	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Column Totals:	(A) (B)
2. Calamagrostis stricta	20	No	OBL		Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Hordeum jubatum	<u>10</u>	No	FACW	Hydrophytic Ve	getation Indicators:
4				1 – F	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5				2 - D	ominance Test is >50%
6				3_5	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7					
8				4 - IV	lorphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				Prob	lematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10				¹ Indicators of hy	dric soil and wetland hydrology must be present,
		= Total Cove	r	unless disturbed	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)					
1					
2					
		= Total Cove	r		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u>				Hydrophytic Ve	getation Present? Yes 🛛 No 🗌
Remarks:					

SOIL Sampling Point: 32141086 wet 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 0-10 10YR 2/1 98 10YR 5/6 2 Clv Lm 10-20 10YR 4/2 Cly Lm ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) \boxtimes 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) \boxtimes Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) \boxtimes Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes \boxtimes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) \boxtimes Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) \boxtimes Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) \boxtimes \boxtimes Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) \boxtimes Geomorphic Position (D2) \boxtimes Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): Yes \bowtie No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/Cou	unty: <u>Oliver</u>	Sampling Date: 11/04/	11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			,	-	ND Sampling Point: 32141	
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker			Section,	Township, Range:	32, 141, 086	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Loca	ıl relief (conca	ave, convex, none):	convex Slope (%	b): <u>1</u>
Subregion (LRR): <u>F</u> Lat: <u>46.981</u>	<u>532</u>		Long: <u>-1</u>	01.603186	Datum: NAD 83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Belfield-Daglum silt loams, 0 to	2 percent slo	pes			NWI classification:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time of y	ear? Yes	⊠ No [☐ (If no, explain in F	Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐, significa	antly disturbed	? Are "I	Normal Circumstances	" present? Yes 🗵 No	
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology	□, naturall	y problematic	? (If ne	eded, explain any ansv	vers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sl	howing san	npling point	locations,	transects, importa	int features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚	Is the Samp	oling Area within a We	etland? Yes 🗌 No	
Remarks:						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	S Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test Wo	orksheet:	
1				Number of Dominant		
2				That Are OBL, FACV	/, or FAC: —— (**)	
3				Total Number of Don	(B)	
4				Species Across All S	trata:	
		= Total Cove	r	Percent of Dominant That Are OBL, FACV		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)						
1				Prevalence Index w		
2				Total % Cove		
3				OBL species	x1 =	
4 5.				FACW species FAC species	x2 = x3 =	
3. <u> </u>		= Total Cove		-		
		- Total Cove	!	FACU species	x4 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)				UPL species	x5 =	
Setaria glauca	<u>80</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Column Totals:		B)
2					revalence Index = B/A =	
3				Hydrophytic Vegeta		
4	—			•	Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
5				2 - Domir	nance Test is >50%	
6 7.				3 – Preva	lence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
8.					nological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supp	oorting data in
9.					arks or on a separate sheet)	
					tic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain	,
10		= Total Cove		'Indicators of hydric s unless disturbed or p	soil and wetland hydrology must be roblematic.	present,
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)		- Total Cove	!			
1						
2						
 -		= Total Cove				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20		i otal cove	•	Hydrophytic Vegeta	ition Present? Yes 🗌	No 🛛
<u> </u>				, a. opii, iio vogete		🖂
Remarks:						

SOIL Sampling Point: 32141086 up 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10 YR 4/1 Sy Lm 0-8 <u>8-18</u> 10 YR 4/3 Sy Lm ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? \boxtimes Yes \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

				APPENDIX B
WETLAND DET	ERMINA	TION DAT	A FORM	M – Great Plains Region
Project Site: <u>11 Mile Transmission Line</u>			City/Co	ounty: Oliver Sampling Date: 10/25/11
Applicant/Owner: <u>Allete Clean Energy</u>				State: ND Sampling Point: 31141086 wet 1
Investigator(s): <u>Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker</u>			Section	n, Township, Range: <u>31, 141, 086</u>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>plane</u>		Loca	al relief (cond	cave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR): \underline{F} Lat: $\underline{46.981}$			Long: <u>-</u>	101.618091 Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Regent-Janesburg silty clay loa				NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo				(If no, explain in Remarks.)
	_	antly disturbed		"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 🗵 No 🗌
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐, naturall	y problematic	? (If ne	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing san	npling point	locations	s, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	Is the Sam	pling Area within a Wetland? Yes 🛛 No 🗌
Remarks:				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s			
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:
1.	70 COVEL	Species:	Status	Number of Dominant Species
2.		·	' <u></u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: (B)
		= Total Cove	r	Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3				OBL species x1 =
4				FACW species x2 =
5				FAC species x3 =
		= Total Cove	r	FACU species x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)				UPL species x5 =
Calamagrostis stricta	<u>80</u>	Yes	OBL	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Hordeum jubatum	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Rumex crispus	<u>3</u>	No	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. <u>Typha latifolia</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>	1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in
8				Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present,
		= Total Cove	r	unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)				
1				
2				
		= Total Cove	r	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □
Remarks:				

SOIL Sampling Point: 31141086 wet 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10 YR 2/1 Cly 0-12 12-18 2.5 Y 4/1 Cly ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) \boxtimes 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) \boxtimes Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes \boxtimes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) \boxtimes Surface Water (A1) \boxtimes Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) \boxtimes Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) \boxtimes Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) \boxtimes Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes \bowtie No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

						<u> </u>	PPEN	DIX	<u> </u>	
WETLAND DET	ERMINA	TION DAT	A FORM	I – Great	Plains	Region				
Project Site: <u>11 Mile Transmission Line</u>			City/Co	unty:	<u>Oliver</u>	S	ampling Date:	10/2	<u>5/11</u>	
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy					_		ampling Point	: <u>3114</u>	1086 up 1	<u>1</u>
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker				, Township, F	_	<u>31141086</u>				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Loca	•	ave, convex,	none): <u>c</u>	convex			(%): <u><1</u>	
Subregion (LRR): <u>F</u> Lat: <u>46.98</u>			Long: <u>-1</u>	101.620443			tum: <u>NAD 8</u>	<u>33</u>		
Soil Map Unit Name: Morton silt loam, 3 to 6 percent		voor? Voo	⊠ No	□ (If no o	ا explain in Re	NWI classifi	cation:	_		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology		antly disturbed		☐ (If no, e 'Normal Circu	•	,	Yes 🏻	No		
	_	y problematic?		eeded, explai		•	_	140		
7.10 vogotation El, com El, ci riyanology	<u></u> , пасаган	y problematio	. (11110	жения охран	ir urry urrow		arro.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s			locations	, transects	, importai	nt feature	s, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗆	No ⊠								
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗆	No ⊠								
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚	Is the Sam	pling Area w	ithin a Wet	tland? Y	∕es □	No	\boxtimes	
Remarks:										
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s									
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominanc	e Test Wo	rksheet:				
1				Number of	Dominant S	Species				
2					BL, FACW			(A)		
3				Total Num	ber of Domi	inant		/D)		
4				Species Ad	cross All Sti	rata:	((B)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)		= Total Cove	r		Dominant S			(A/B)		
1.					e Index wo	-				
2.					al % Cover		Multiply by:			
3				OBL specie			x1 =			
4				FACW spe	cies		x2 =			
5				FAC specie	es		x3 =			
		= Total Cove	r	FACU spec	cies		x4 =			
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)				UPL specie	es		x5 =			
1. <u>Bromus inermis</u>	<u>30</u>	No	<u>UPL</u>	Column To	ntals:		(A)		(B)	
2. Poa pratensis	<u>70</u>	Yes	FACU	Column		evalence Inc	dex = B/A =		` ,	
3				Hydrophy		tion Indicat				
4				l	1 – Rapid	Test for Hyd	drophytic Veg	etation		
5					2 - Domina	ance Test is	s >50%			
6					3 – Preval	lence Index	is ≤3.0 ¹			
7							ptations ¹ (Pro	vide su	nnortina d	lata in
8					Rema	rks or on a	separate shee	et)	pporting a	iata iii
9					Problemat	tic Hydrophy	tic Vegetation	n¹ (Expl	ain)	
10							and hydrology	must b	e present,	,
		= Total Cove	r	unless dist	urbed or pr	oblematic.				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)										
1										
2										
		= Total Cove	r					_		_
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Hydrophy	tic Vegetat	tion Presen	t? Yes		No	
Remarks:										
Upland - field edge										

SOIL Sampling Point: 31141086 up 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10 YR 3/2 0-10 Lm 10-18 10 YR 4/3 <u>Lm</u> ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? \boxtimes Yes \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/County: Oliver Sampling Date: 11/04/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			State: ND Sampling Point: 31141086 wet 2
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker			Section, Township, Range: 31, 141, 086
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace		Loca	
	633	LUCA	al relief (concave, convex, none): <u>concave</u> Slope (%): <u>4</u> Long: <u>-101.629571</u> Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>
		onoo	NWI classification:
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhoades-Daglum complex, 0 to			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo			No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
		antly disturbed	·
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	□, naturai	ly problematic	c? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS Attack site man of			t leastions transacts immertant factures at
			t locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🛚		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	Is the Sampling Area within a Wetland? Yes ⊠ No □
Remarks:			
riparian wetland			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant			
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status Dominance Test Worksheet:
1	70 COVEL	Opecies:	Number of Dominant Species
2			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3.			Total Number of Dominant
4.			Species Across All Strata: (B)
·· <u></u>		= Total Cove	Plane Dercent of Deminant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
1.			Prevalence Index worksheet:
2			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3			
4.			
5.			FACW species x2 = FAC species x3 =
J			
		= Total Cove	
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)			UPL species x5 =
1. Spartina pectinata	<u>75</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u> Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. <u>Typha angustifolia</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	OBL Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Agropyron repens	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	FAC Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4			<u>X</u> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6			3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7			
8			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present,
	100	= Total Cove	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)			
1			
2			
		= Total Cove	
% Bare Ground in Herh Stratum		- Total Cove	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □
Remarks:			

SOIL Sampling Point: 31141086 wet 2 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features Color (moist) Loc² (inches) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ Texture Remarks 10 YR 2/1 98 5 YR 4/6 2 0-8 Clv Lm 8-12 10 YR 4/1 100 Si Cly Lm Si Cly Lm 10 YR 4/1 12-18 80 10 YR 4/6 20 ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) \boxtimes 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) \boxtimes Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes \boxtimes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) \boxtimes Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) \boxtimes Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): \boxtimes Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 12 Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Depth (inches): Yes \bowtie No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/County: Oliver Sampling Date: 11/04/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			State: ND Sampling Point: 31141086 up 2
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker			Section, Township, Range: 31141086
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace		Loca	ral relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): \underline{F} Lat: $\underline{46.981}$	666	2000	Long: -101.629372 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhoades-Daglum complex, 0 to		opes	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for			No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
		antly disturbed	
	_	y problematic?	·
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sl	howing san	npling point	nt locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	Is the Sampling Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:		l.	is the damping it of the interest of the inter
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s		
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute	Dominant Species 2	Indicator Chattan Dominance Test Worksheet:
1	% Cover	Species?	Status Status
2			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3.			Total Number of Dominant
4.			Species Across All Strata: (B)
		= Total Cover	er Percent of Dominant Species (A/D)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
1.			Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3			OBL species x1 =
4			FACW species x2 =
5. <u> </u>			
		= Total Cover	er FACU species x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)			UPL species x5 =
	50	Voo	. (A)
1. Bromus inermis	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	UPL Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Poa pratensis	<u>40</u>	No NO	Prevalence Index = B/A =
Medicago sativa 4.	<u>10</u>	<u>NO</u>	UPL Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5.			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6.			
7.			3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9.			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10			
10.		= Total Cover	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)		- Total Gove	
1			
2			
-		= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		i otal Gove	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes □ No ☑
			ingai opingai rogottation i rosotta. 165 🔲 180 🔯
Remarks:			

SOIL Sampling Point: 31141086 up 2 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features Color (moist) (inches) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10 YR 3/2 0-10 <u>Lm</u> 10-15 10 YR 4/3 <u>Lm</u> 10 YR 5/4 15-20 Cly Lm ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) \Box High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? \boxtimes Yes \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/County: Oliver Sampling Date: 11/04/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			State: ND Sampling Point: 36141087 wet 1
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker			Section, Township, Range: 36141087
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace		Loca	al relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): \underline{F} Lat: $\underline{46.98}$:	1645	Loca	Long: -101.653027 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Belfield-Daglum silt loams, 2 to		nnae	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for			No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
		antly disturbed	
		ly problematic	·
Are vegetation , soil , or rivurology	□, Haturai	y problematic	(ii needed, explain any answers in Nemarks.)
SHIMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach eito man el	howing san	anlina naint	at locations, transects, important features, etc.
	Yes 🛛		li locations, transects, important leatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		_	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ⊠	No 🗆	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	Is the Sampling Area within a Wetland? Yes 🛛 No 🗌
Remarks:			
riparian wetland			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	S Absolute	Dominant	Indicator Deminance Test Waylehest
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status Dominance Test Worksheet:
1			Number of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACW, or FAC: (A)
2			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
3			Total Number of Dominant
4			Species Across All Strata: (B)
		= Total Cove	Percent of Dominant Species (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (AUD)
1			Prevalence Index worksheet:
2			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3			OBL species x1 =
4			FACW species x2 =
5			FAC species x3 =
		= Total Cove	er FACU species x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)			UPL species x5 =
Spartina pectinata	<u>15</u>	No	FACW Column Totals:
Phalaris arundinacea	<u>85</u>	Yes	FACW+ Prevalence Index = B/A =
3.	<u>55</u>	100	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4.			1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5.			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6.			
7.			3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9.			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10			
10.	100	= Total Cove	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)	100	- Total Cove	'
1			
2			
9/ Para Cround in Horb Stratum		= Total Cove	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □
Remarks:			

SOIL Sampling Point: 36141087 wet 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features Color (moist) (inches) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10 YR 2/1 98 7.5 YR 4/6 2 0-12 Clv Lm 12-22 2.5 Y 4/2 95 7.5 YR 5/8 5 Cly Lm 22-30 2.5 Y 5/3 80 7.5 YR 5/8 20 Cly ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) \boxtimes 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) \boxtimes Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) \boxtimes Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) \boxtimes Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) \Box High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes \boxtimes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) \boxtimes Surface Water (A1) \boxtimes Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) \boxtimes High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) \boxtimes Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) \boxtimes Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) \boxtimes Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): \boxtimes Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 24 Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): 4 Yes \bowtie No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

						APP	ENI	DIX	В	
WETLAND DET	ERMINA	TION DAT	A FORM	/I – Great	Plains Reg					
Project Site: <u>11 Mile Transmission Line</u>			City/Co	•	<u>Oliver</u>		ing Date:			
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy					State: ND		ing Point:	<u>3614</u>	1087 up 1	Ĺ
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker				ı, Township, F				01 /	20/1	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hilltop	601	Loca	•	ave, convex,	none): <u>convex</u>	='			%): <u><1</u>	
Subregion (LRR): <u>F</u> Lat: <u>46.981</u> Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Belfield-Daglum silt loams</u> , 2 to		nos	Long: -	101.652841	NIMI o	Datum: lassificatio	NAD 8	<u> </u>		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo			⊠ No	☐ (If no, e	xplain in Remark		'	_		
·		antly disturbed		,	mstances" prese	,	s 🛛	No		
	_	y problematic			n any answers in		_	140		
, con E,	ш, пасаган	, prosioniano	. (ouou, onpiuii	· any anomoro in					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s			locations	, transects,	important fea	atures, et	c.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗆	No ⊠								
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗆	No ⊠					_		_	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚	Is the Sam	pling Area w	ithin a Wetland?	? Yes		No	\square	
Remarks:										
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant										
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominanc	e Test Workshe	et:				
1				Number of	Dominant Specie	es	,			
2					BL, FACW, or FA		(A)		
3				Total Numb	per of Dominant		(D)		
4				Species Ac	cross All Strata:		(В)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)		= Total Cove	r		Dominant Specie BL, FACW, or FA		(A/B)		
1.				Prevalence	e Index workshe	eet:				
2.					al % Cover of:		tiply by:			
3.				OBL specie		x1 =				
4				FACW spe	cies	x2 =	- <u> </u>			
5				FAC specie	es	x3 =	<u> </u>			
		= Total Cove	r	FACU spec	cies	x4 =	<u> </u>			
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)				UPL specie	es	x5 =	_			
1. <u>Bromus inermis</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>	Column To	tale:	(A)			(B)	
2. Poa pratensis	30	No	FACU	Column 10		nce Index =	B/A =		(-)	
3.	_			Hydrophyt	tic Vegetation In					
4					1 – Rapid Test f		ytic Vege	etation		
5					2 - Dominance	Test is >50	%			
6					3 – Prevalence	Indev is <3	0 ¹			
7								سنم ماسند		lata in
8					4 - Morphologica Remarks or				pporting d	ala III
9					Problematic Hyd	drophytic V	egetation	¹ (Expla	ain)	
10				¹ Indicators	of hydric soil and	d wetland h	ydrology	must b	e present,	,
	<u>100</u>	= Total Cove	r	unless dist	urbed or problem	atic.				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)										
1										
2										
		= Total Cove	r							
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Hydrophyt	tic Vegetation P	resent?	Yes		No	\boxtimes
Remarks:										

SOIL Sampling Point: 36141087 up 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10 YR 3/2 Si Lm 0-15 <u>15-18</u> 2.5 Y 5/6 Cly Lm ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? \boxtimes Yes \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/County: Oliver Sampling Date: 11/04/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			State: ND Sampling Point: 34141087 wet 1
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker			Section, Township, Range: 34, 141, 087
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace		Loca	al relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): \underline{F} Lat: $\underline{46.981}$	623	Loca	Long: -101.689274 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Straw loam, 0 to 2 percent slop			NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo		war? Vac	
·		antly disturbed	
		ly problematic?	·
7.10 vegetation, con, or rivariology	, natural	ry problematic:	(ii needed, explain any answers in remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site man si	howing sar	nnling noint	t locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🏻	No 🗆	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🛚	_	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛚		le the Counties Association Wetland O. Vec. M. N
			Is the Sampling Area within a Wetland? Yes 🛛 No 🗌
Remarks:			
riparian wetland			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s		
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator Dominance Test Worksheet:
,	% Cover	Species?	<u>Status</u>
1			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2			
3			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		- Total Cava	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)		= Total Cover	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Prevalence Index worksheet:
1			
2 3			<u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u> OBL species x1 =
4.			
5.			FAC species
5. <u>——</u>		= Total Cover	
		- Total Cove	
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)			UPL species x5 =
Spartina pectinata	<u>87</u>	<u>Yes</u>	FACW Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Agropyron trachycaulum	<u>10</u>	<u>NO</u>	FACU Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. <u>Eleocharis compressa</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	FACW Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4			1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6			3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7 8.			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in
			Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present,
		= Total Cover	unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)			
1			—
2			
		= Total Cover	er er
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □
Remarks:			

SOIL Sampling Point: 34141087 wet 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Loc² Color (Moist) % Type¹ Texture Remarks 10 YR 2/1 97 10 YR 3/3 Cly Lm 0-8 3 <u>8-18</u> 10 YR 2/1 <u>73</u> 10 YR 4/3 <u>25</u> **FnSiCILm** 10YR2/1 <u> 18+</u> 7.5 YR 5/8 3 ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) \boxtimes 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) \boxtimes Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) \boxtimes Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes \boxtimes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) \boxtimes High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) \boxtimes Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) \boxtimes Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) \boxtimes Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) \boxtimes Geomorphic Position (D2) \boxtimes Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): 12 \boxtimes Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 8 Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): Yes \bowtie No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: <u>11 Mile Transmission Line</u>			City/Co	ounty: Oliver Sampling Date: 11/04/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy				State: ND Sampling Point: 34141087 up 1
Investigator(s): <u>Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker</u>			Section	n, Township, Range: <u>34141087</u>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hilltop		Loca	I relief (conc	cave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): <1
Subregion (LRR): \underline{F} Lat: $\underline{46.981}$	<u>592</u>		Long: <u>-1</u>	101.689489 Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Straw loam, 0 to 2 percent slop			_	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	-			(If no, explain in Remarks.)
		antly disturbed		"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 🛭 No 🗌
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐, natural	y problematic	? (If ne	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing san	npling point	locations	s, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛚		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗆	No 🛛	Is the Samp	pling Area within a Wetland? Yes 🗌 No 🛚
Remarks:				
upland				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot Size:	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACW or FAC: (A)
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
3				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)		= Total Cove	r	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species x1 =
4.				FACW species x2 =
5				FAC species x3 =
		= Total Cove	r	FACU species x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)				UPL species x5 =
Agropyron smithii	<u>28</u>	<u>NO</u>	FACU	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Poa pratensis	<u>68</u>	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Symphoricarpos occidentalis	<u>3</u>	No	UPL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. <u>Grindelia squarrosa</u>	1	No	UPL	1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7				
8				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present,
		= Total Cove	r	unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)				
1				
2				
		= Total Cove	r	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Remarks:				

SOIL Sampling Point: 34141087 up 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ Loc Texture Remarks 10YR 3/2 <u>C</u> 0-18 M <u>Lm</u> ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? \boxtimes Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/County: Oliver Sampling Date: 11/04/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			State: ND Sampling Point: 34141087 wet 2
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker			Section, Township, Range: 34, 141, 087
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace		Loca	
	1645	LUCA	al relief (concave, convex, none): <u>concave</u> Slope (%): <u><1</u> Long: <u>-101.693452</u> Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>
		ant alanca	NWI classification:
•			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology		antly disturbed	☑ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.) d? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐
		ly problematic?	·
Are vegetation	□, Haturan	y problematic	(ii fiedded, explain arry answers in Nemarks.)
SLIMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site man sl	howing san	nnling noint	t locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆	
		_	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ⊠	No 🗆	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	Is the Sampling Area within a Wetland? Yes 🗵 No 🗌
Remarks:			
riparian wetland			
VEGETATION Has a significant and a factor	_		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	S Absolute	Dominant	Indicator D To 4 World be 4
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status Dominance Test Worksheet:
1			Number of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACW or FAC: (A)
2			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
3			Total Number of Dominant Species Agrees All Strate: (B)
4			Species Across All Strata:
		= Total Cover	(A/R)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
1			Prevalence Index worksheet:
2			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3			OBL species x1 =
4			FACW species x2 =
5			FAC species x3 =
		= Total Cover	er FACU species x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)			UPL species x5 =
1. Agropyron repens	90	YES	<u>FAC</u> Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Typha latifolia	<u>5</u>	NO	OBL Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Rumex crispus	<u>3</u>	NO	FACW Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Aster simplex	2	NO	FACW 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5.	_		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6			2. Proviolence Index is <2.01
7.			3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
8			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present,
	100	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)			
1			
2			
		= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		- I Jiai Guve	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □
			Tryurophytic regetation (resent: 165 🖂 NO
Remarks:			

SOIL Sampling Point: 34141087 wet 2 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10 YR 2/1 SiClyLm 0-6 6-28 2.5 Y 4/2 SiClyLm ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) \boxtimes 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) \boxtimes Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes \boxtimes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) \boxtimes Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) \boxtimes High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) \boxtimes Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) \boxtimes Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) \boxtimes Geomorphic Position (D2) \boxtimes Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): \boxtimes Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 8 Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): 0 Yes \bowtie No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: <u>11 Mile Transmission Line</u>				City/Cou	unty: <u>Olive</u>	<u>r</u> S	ampling Date:	11/04	<u>l/11</u>	
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy					State	: <u>ND</u> S	ampling Point	3414	1087 up 2	2
Investigator(s): <u>Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker</u>				Section,	Township, Range	: <u>34141087</u>				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>hillslope</u>			Loca	al relief (conca	ave, convex, none): <u>convex</u>		Slope (%):	_
Subregion (LRR): <u>F</u> Lat: <u>46.98</u>				Long: <u>-1(</u>	01.693020		atum: NAD 8	<u>33</u>		
Soil Map Unit Name: Straw loam, 0 to 2 percent slop						NWI classifi	cation:	_		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo					(If no, explair		v 5		_	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology		antly distu			Normal Circumsta		Yes 🛚	No	Ц	
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐, natural	ly problem	iauc	? (II nee	eded, explain any	answers in Rema	arks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s				t locations,	transects, imp	ortant feature	s, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗆		\boxtimes							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗆		\boxtimes							
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No [\boxtimes	Is the Samp	ling Area within	a Wetland?	∕es □	No		
Remarks:										
plowed field										
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s									
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>	Dominar Species	_	Indicator <u>Status</u>	Dominance Tes	t Worksheet:				
1 2					Number of Domi That Are OBL, F		(A)		
3	<u> </u>				Total Number of		(В)		
4			Cove		Species Across			,		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)					That Are OBL, F		(A/B)		
1					Prevalence Inde	ex worksheet:				
2					Total % C	Cover of:	Multiply by:			
3					OBL species		x1 =			
4					FACW species		x2 =			
5			_		FAC species		x3 =			
		= Total (Cove	;r	FACU species		x4 =			
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)					UPL species		x5 =			
1					Column Totals:		(A)		(B)	
2						Prevalence Inc	_			
3					Hydrophytic Ve	getation Indicat	ors:			
4						Rapid Test for Hyd		etation		
5					2 - D	ominance Test is	s >50%			
6 7.		-			3 – F	revalence Index	is ≤3.0 ¹			
8.						lorphological Ada			porting d	ata in
9.						Remarks or on a	•			
						lematic Hydrophy			•	
10		= Total 0	Cove	 er	'Indicators of hy- unless disturbed	dric soil and wetla or problematic.	and hydrology	must be	e present,	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)										
1										
2										
		= Total C	Cove	er .						
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>100</u>					Hydrophytic Ve	getation Presen	it? Yes		No	
Remarks:										

SOIL Sampling Point: 34141087 up 2 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10YR 3/2 0-10 SiLm 10-18 10 YR 4/2 SiLm ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? \boxtimes Yes \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/County: Oliver Sampling Date: 11/04/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			State: ND Sampling Point: 33141087 wet 1
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker			Section, Township, Range: 33141087
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): valley		Loca	al relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR): \underline{F} Lat: $\underline{46.981}$	628	2000	Long: -101.706748 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Grail silty clay loam, 0 to 2 per			NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo		vear? Yes	
·		antly disturbed	
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology	_	ly problematic	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing sar	npling point	locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🏻	No 🗆	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	Is the Sampling Area within a Wetland? Yes ⊠ No □
Remarks:			To the camping 71100 Within a Worland. 100 Z
riparian wetland			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s		
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator Dominance Test Worksheet:
1	% Cover	Species?	<u>Status</u>
2			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3.			Total Number of Descipant
4.			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
· —		= Total Cove	Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
1.			Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3			OBL species x1 =
4.			FACW species x2 =
5			FAC species x3 =
		= Total Cove	r FACU species x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)			UPL species x5 =
	60		
1. Spartina pectinata	<u>60</u>	<u>yes</u>	FACW Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Rumex crispus	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. <u>Carex lanuginosa</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>no</u>	OBL Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Phalaris arundinacea	<u>10</u>	<u>no</u>	FACW+ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5 6.			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7.			3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
 8.			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in
9.			Remarks or on a separate sheet)
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10	100	= Total Cove	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Manda Vina Charters (Dist Cine)	<u>100</u>	= Total Cove	anioco diotaroca or prosionidato.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)			
1			—
2	-		
Of Deep Constant in Lt. 1 Ct. 1		= Total Cove	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □
Remarks:			

SOIL Sampling Point: 33141087 wet 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) % Color (moist) Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10YR2/1 80 7.5YR 4/6 0-18 <u>20</u> ClyLm ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) \boxtimes Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) \boxtimes Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes \boxtimes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) \boxtimes Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) \boxtimes High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) \boxtimes Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) \boxtimes Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) \boxtimes Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) \boxtimes Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): \boxtimes Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 8 Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \boxtimes No Depth (inches): 0 Yes \bowtie No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Project Site: 11 Mile Transmission Line			City/Co	ounty: Oliver Sampling Date: 11/04/11
Applicant/Owner: Allete Clean Energy			,	State: <u>ND</u> Sampling Point: <u>33141087 up 1</u>
Investigator(s): Miranda Meehan, Chad Tucker			Section	n, Township, Range: 33141087
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Loc		cave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <1
Subregion (LRR): <u>F</u> Lat: <u>46.981</u>	633		•	101.706522 Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Grail silty clay loam, 0 to 2 per	cent slopes			NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time of	year? Yes	⊠ No	☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐, signific	antly disturbe	d? Are '	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 🛛 No 🗌
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	□, natural	ly problemation	:? (If ne	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing sar	npling poin	t locations	s, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	Is the Sam	pling Area within a Wetland? Yes 🗌 No 🛚
Remarks:				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant				
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator <u>Status</u>	Dominance Test Worksheet:
1				Number of Dominant Species
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: (B)
		= Total Cove	er	Percent of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACILITY FACILITY (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3				OBL species x1 =
4				FACW species x2 =
5				FAC species x3 =
		= Total Cove	er	FACU species x4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)				UPL species x5 =
1. Bromus inermis	<u>60</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Poa pratensis	<u>30</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Conyza canadensis	<u>2</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Artemisia frigida	<u>3</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>NL</u>	1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. <u>Aster ericoides</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FACU</u>	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 – Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in
8				Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present,
		= Total Cove	er	unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)				
1				
2				
		= Total Cove	er	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Remarks:				

SOIL Sampling Point: 33141087 up 1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ 1 oc^2 Texture Remarks 10 YR 3/1 0-10 <u>Lm</u> 10-18 10 YR 4/3 SiLm ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix ¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J) Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) П Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H) Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) П High Plains Depressions (F16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H) Depleted Matrix (F3) Reduced Vertic (F18) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF 12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland 2.5 CM Mucky Peat or Peat (S2)(LRR G, H) П High Plains Depressions (F16) hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes No Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) (where tilled) Drift Deposits (B3) (where not tilled) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) П Water-Stained Leaves (B9) \Box Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No \boxtimes Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? \boxtimes Yes \boxtimes Depth (inches): Yes No No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

Appendix C Tree and Shrub Inventory Forms

TREE COUNT: Allete Transmission Line						
Sampled by: MM, JS			Date: 10/24	5/11		
Location / Site ID:						
Woodland Type (circle):	Native ¹	Planted ²				
SPECIES	Invasive Species? ³	# (DBH 1-2")	# (DBH >2")	TOTAL NUMBER		
Q34141087-01						
Fra gen		5	37	42_		
34/4/087-02 Fra pen		14	120	134		
33141087-01 7 Natine	by Street	\				
Pog del			3	3		
33141087-02						
Um gum		3	Ce	9		
33141087-03						
Ulm punc			22	22		
2314/687-04						
Um pum.			19	19		
33141087-05						
Vlar pun		3	12	15		
32141087 - 01						
The pan			2	2		
She arg (Should det)		23		7265		

¹²⁶⁵

¹ Criteria for counting in native areas: trees DBH >1" and shrubs total count

² Criteria for counting in planted areas: total count

² invasive includes species such as caragana, russian olive, buckthorn, siberian elm

TREE COUNT: Allete Transmission Line					
Sampled by: MM, JS			Date: 10/2:	5//	
Location / Site ID:					
Woodland Type (circle):	Native ¹	Planted ²			
SPECIES	Invasive Species? ³	# (DBH 1-2")	# (DBH >2")	TOTAL NUMBER	
32141086-01					
Car orb		9		9	
Ulmane			8	8	
31141086-01				- 7	
Fra pen			34	34	
311410810-62 Ulm gum					
Ulm gum			32	32	
31141086-03					
Um ame			13	13	
31141086-04			7 2 3 3		
Um pum			12	12	
3141086-05					
Fra pen		11	DO 1	29	
Rig del			31	3	
Lilac		× -		11	
Buris		BAK		70	
36141087-01					
Sol arry			le	Ce	
,					

¹ Criteria for counting in native areas: trees DBH >1" and shrubs total count

² Criteria for counting in planted areas: total count

² invasive includes species such as caragana, russian olive, buckthorn, siberian elm

Appendix D Project Area Photgraphs



Photograph 1. Photograph of tree and shrub location 33141087-05 taken facing east. Multiple treerows and shelterbelts similar to this one are located within the Project Area.



Photograph 2. Photograph of wetland 33141087-w1 and waterbody 33141087-s1 taken facing north.



Photograph 3. Photograph of wetland 34141087-w2 and waterbody 34141087-s2 taken facing north.



Photograph 4. Photograph of wetland 34141087-w2 and waterbody 34141087-s1 taken facing north.



Photograph 5. Photograph of wetland 36141087-w1 and waterbody 36141087-s1 facing east. Photograph also includes Tree and shrub location 36141087-01.



Photograph 6. Photograph of wetland 31141086-w2 and waterbody 31141086-s1 taken facing north.



Photograph 7. Photograph of wetland 31141086-w and tree and shrub location 31141086-01 taken facing north.



Photograph 8. Photograph of waterbody 32141086-s2 and tree and shrub location 32141086-01 taken facing east.



Photograph 9. Photograph taken while facing east, looking down the east end of the Project Area. Crop fields such as this are common throughout the Project Area.



Photograph 10. Photograph of waterbody 34151086-s1taken facing north on the east end of the Project Area.

Appendix E Waterbody Data Sheets

Waterbody Data Sheet

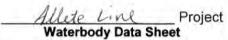
FEATURE ID: 341410	186-01	SURVEY DATE: 10/25/11				
WATERBODY NAME:		INVESTIGATOR: MM, 55				
FLOW CHARA	ACTERISTICS	SUBSTRATE				
[] EPHEMERAL [] NTERMITTENT [] PERENNIAL		[] BEDROCK				
CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CROS	SSING: Z FT	PATRUNS				
CURRENT WATER DEPTH AT CROS	Carlo Service	[] Pools [] Riffles				
BANK CHARA	ACTERISTICS	RIPARIAN HABITAT				
LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIGHT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIPARIAN VEGETATION [14] YES [] NO				
HEIGHT: 5 FT	HEIGHT: 15 FT	RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: + typhe Pan vir				
SLOPE	SLOPE [] 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90°	INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [4] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT:				
WIDTH (HIGHEST BANK TO HIGHEST	TBANK): /5 OFT	ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [NO				
EVIDENCE OF EROSION: Criffs Cill erosion Scour Potential: high through	ed through	T&ESPECIES [] YES [] NO IF YES, IDENTIFY SPECIES AND LOCATION:				
through high	since cropped					
	онw	M CRITERIA				
M CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRESS VEGETATION MATTED DOWN, B LEAF LITTER DISTURBED OR WA M DESTRUCTION OF TERRESTRIA BRUPT CHANGE IN PLANT COM	BENT OR ABSENT [] SEDIMEI ASHED AWAY [] SEDIMEI LL VEGETATION [] PRESEN	ES IN SOIL CHARACTER [] SHELVING NT DEPOSITION [] SCOUR NT SORTING [] WATER STAINING ICE OF LITTER OR DEBRIS [] OTHER: ICE OF WRACK LINE				
		TOGRAPHS				

FEATURE ID: 32/4/0	86-01	SURVEY DATE: 10/25/11	
WATERBODY NAME:		INVESTIGATOR: MM, JS	
FLOW CHAR	ACTERISTICS	SUBSTRATE	
[] EPHEMERAL [] INTERMITTENT ☑ PERENNIAL		[] BEDROCK M SILT [] GRAVEL [] CLAY [] SAND [] OTHER	
CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CRO	SSING: DOFT 86	[A] RUNS	
CURRENT WATER DEPTH AT CRO	DSSING: FT	[] RIFFLES	
BANK CHAR	ACTERISTICS	RIPARIAN HABITAT	
LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIGHT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIPARIAN VEGETATION [YES [] NO	
HEIGHT: 10 FT	HEIGHT: / FT	RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT:	
SLOPE [\$\(\alpha\) 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90°	SLOPE	INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [<] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT:	
WIDTH (HIGHEST BANK TO HIGHES	TBANK): /ZOFT	ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [>] NO	
Scour Potential: Ligh Copped up to Shrough in over 3		T & E SPECIES [] YES [] NO IF YES, IDENTIFY SPECIES AND LOCATION:	
SCOUR POTENTIAL: light	in over 3		
	OHWM C	RITERIA	
Yegetation matted down, is considered by the constant of th	SED ON BANK [] CHANGES IN BENT OR ABSENT [] SEDIMENT DI ASHED AWAY [] SEDIMENT SO AL VEGETATION [] PRESENCE OF	SOIL CHARACTER [] SHELVING EPOSITION [] SCOUR	
	РНОТОВ	GRAPHS	

FLOW CHARACTERISTICS [] EPHEMERAL [] INTERMITTENT [] PERENNIAL CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CROSSING: 5 FT CURRENT WATER DEPTH AT CROSSING: 5 FT BANK CHARACTERISTICS LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: 6 FT HEIGHT: 6 FT SLOPE SLOPE [M 0 - 30° [M 0 -	PIDADIAN VEGETATION IVI YES I I NO
[] EPHEMERAL [] INTERMITTENT	BEDROCK SILT CLAY SAND OTHER OTHER
PERENNIAL CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CROSSING: FT CURRENT WATER DEPTH AT CROSSING: FT BANK CHARACTERISTICS LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: FT HEIGHT: FT SLOPE SLOPE [M 0 - 30° [M 0 -	RIPARIAN HABITAT RIPARIAN VEGETATION [] YES [] NO RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT: ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [] NO T & E SPECIES [] YES [] NO
BANK CHARACTERISTICS LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: FT SLOPE [] 31 - 45°	RIPARIAN HABITAT RIPARIAN VEGETATION [1] YES [1] NO RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [1] YES [1] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT: ADJACENT WETLAND [1] YES [1] NO T & E SPECIES [1] YES [1] NO
BANK CHARACTERISTICS	RIPARIAN HABITAT RIPARIAN VEGETATION [X] YES [] NO RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [X] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT: ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [X] NO T & E SPECIES [] YES [X] NO
LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: FT SLOPE [M] 0 - 30° [M] 0 - 30° [M] 0 - 30° [M] 1 - 45° [M] 1 -	RIPARIAN VEGETATION [V] YES [] NO RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [V] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT: ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [V] NO T & E SPECIES [] YES [] NO
(WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: ✓ FT SLOPE SLOPE [M] 0 - 30° [M] 0 - 30° [M] 1 - 45° [M] 1 - 45° [M] 1 - 45° [M] 1 - 45° [M] 1 - 45° [M] 1 - 45° [M] 2 - 45° [M] 31 - 45° [M] 31 - 45° [M] 46 - 60° [M] 46 - 60° [M] 50 - 50° [M] 50 - 50° [M] 50 - 50° [RIPARIAN VEGETATION [V] YES [] NO RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT: ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [] NO T & E SPECIES [] YES [] NO
HEIGHT: 4 FT SLOPE SLOPE [M 0 - 30°	RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT: ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [] NO T & E SPECIES [] YES [] NO
0 - 30°	ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [N] NO T & E SPECIES [] YES [N] NO
EVIDENCE OF EROSION: Funds & MALE	T&E SPECIES [] YES [] NO
	그 그 그리고 그리고 그리고 있는 것이 되었다면 하시네요 하시네요 그 사람이 되었다.
ACCUSED TO A SECURITION OF THE PARTY OF THE	OHWM CRITERIA
VEGETATION MATTED DOWN, BENT OR ABSENT LEAF LITTER DISTURBED OR WASHED AWAY	[] CHANGES IN SOIL CHARACTER [] SHELVING [] SEDIMENT DEPOSITION [] SCOUR [] SEDIMENT SORTING [] WATER STAINING [] PRESENCE OF LITTER OR DEBRIS [] OTHER: [] PRESENCE OF WRACK LINE
	PHOTOGRAPHS

HEIGHT: 25 FT HEIGHT: SLOPE [] 0 - 30° [] 10 - 45° [] 131 - 45°	FT TICS RIGHT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM)	SUBSTRATE [] BEDROCK	
[] EPHEMERAL [] INTERMITTENT [] PERENNIAL CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CROSSING: BANK CHARACTERIS LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: 25 FT SLOPE [] 0-30° [] 0-31° [] 131-45° [] 131-45°	FT TICS RIGHT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM)	[] BEDROCK [] SILT [] GRAVEL [] CLAY [] SAND [] OTHER [] RUNS [] POOLS [] RIFFLES RIPARIAN HABITAT	
BANK CHARACTERIS LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: 25 FT SLOPE [] 0-30° [] 131-45° [] 131-	TICS RIGHT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM)	[x] POOLS [x] RIFFLES RIPARIAN HABITAT	
BANK CHARACTERIS LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: 25 FT SLOPE [] 0-30° [] 0-31° [] 131-45°	TICS RIGHT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIPARIAN HABITAT	
LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: 25 FT HEIGHT: SLOPE [] 0-30° [] 131-45° [] 131-45°	RIGHT BANK FACING DOWNSTREAM)		
(WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) (WHEN HEIGHT: 25 FT HEIGHT: SLOPE [] 0-30° [⋈] 0-3 [√] 31-45° [] 31-	FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIPARIAN VEGETATION IN YES I I NO	
HEIGHT: 25 FT HEIGHT: SLOPE [] 0-30° [] 131-45° [] 131-45°		THE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	
[] 0-30° [X] 0-3 [2] 31-45° [] 31-	7.2 EL	RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: 572 per Rum co	
[] 46-60° [] 46- [] 61-90° [] 61-	45° 60°	INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT:	
WIDTH (HIGHEST BANK TO HIGHEST BANK): 300 FT		ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [-] NO	
SCOUR POTENTIAL: (on well v	ejetuted	IF YES, IDENTIFY SPECIES AND LOCATION:	
	OHWM CF		
CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRESSED ON BA VEGETATION MATTED DOWN, BENT OR AI LEAF LITTER DISTURBED OR WASHED AW DESTRUCTION OF TERRESTRIAL VEGETA ABRUPT CHANGE IN PLANT COMMUNITY	BSENT [] SEDIMENT DE AY [] SEDIMENT SO	POSITION [] SCOUR INTING [] WATER STAINING FLITTER OR DEBRIS [] OTHER:	
	RUOTOG	DARWO .	
	PHOTOGI	KAPHS	

Investigator:	FEATURE ID: 3014/6	987 - 01	SURVEY DATE: 10/25/11	
[] EPHEMERAL INTERMITTENT PERENNIAL CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CROSSING:	WATERBODY NAME:			
	FLOW CHAR	ACTERISTICS	14 Value 1, Value 1	
CURRENT WATER DEPTH AT CROSSING:	M INTERMITTENT		[] GRAVEL [] CLAY	
LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: 30 FT HEIGHT: Z FT SLOPE [] 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90° WIDTH (HIGHEST BANK TO HIGHEST BANK): 25 FT EVIDENCE OF EROSION: SCOUR POTENTIAL: (COO - Well vegetated) OHWM CRITERIA [] CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRESSED ON BANK VGGETATION BENT OR ABSENT [] LEAF LITTER DISTURBED OR WASHED AWAY [] DESTRUCTION OF TERRESTRIAL VEGETATION BENT OR ABSENT [] PRESENCE OF WRACK LINE PHOTOGRAPHS RIPARIAN VEGETATION M YES [] NO RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: M	Harrist to the Late of the		[x] Pools	
WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM) HEIGHT: 30 FT HEIGHT: Z5 FT SLOPE [] 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90° WIDTH (HIGHEST BANK TO HIGHEST BANK): 25 FT EVIDENCE OF EROSION: COUR POTENTIAL: (cm - well vegetated) OHWM CRITERIA [] CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRESSED ON BANK Vegetation Matted Down, Bent or a Bisent of Maser of Little Royal Destruction of Terrestrial. Vegetation Matted Down, Bent or Royal Destruction of Terrestrial. Vegetation Mathematical Destruction of Terrestrial. Vegetation Marrier Down, Bent or Royal Destruction of Terrestrial. Vegetation Mathematical Destruction of Terrestrial. Vegetation Marrier Destruction of Terrestrial. Vegetation Marrier Ordmunity [] PRESENCE OF WRACK LINE PHOTOGRAPHS	BANK CHAR	ACTERISTICS	RIPARIAN HABITAT	
HEIGHT: 30 FT HEIGHT: Z5 FT SLOPE SLOPE SLOPE			RIPARIAN VEGETATION M YES [] NO	
10-30°	HEIGHT: 36 FT	HEIGHT: 25-FT		
T & E SPECIES [] YES NO IF YES, IDENTIFY SPECIES AND LOCATION: OHWM CRITERIA	[] 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60°	[] 0 - 30° [⋈] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60°		
T & E SPECIES [] YES NO IF YES, IDENTIFY SPECIES AND LOCATION: OHWM CRITERIA [] CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRESSED ON BANK [] CHANGES IN SOIL CHARACTER [] SHELVING [] SCOUR [] SEDIMENT DEPOSITION [] SCOUR [] LEAF LITTER DISTURBED OR WASHED AWAY [] SEDIMENT SORTING [] WATER STAINING [] DESTRUCTION OF TERRESTRIAL VEGETATION [] PRESENCE OF LITTER OR DEBRIS [] OTHER: PHOTOGRAPHS PHOTOGRAPHS		- 1 - 1	ADJACENT WETLAND MYES [] NO	
PHOTOGRAPHS	[] CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRES	OHWN SSED ON BANK [] CHANGES BENT OR ABSENT [] SEDIMEN VASHED AWAY [] SEDIMEN AL VEGETATION [] PRESENCE	M CRITERIA S IN SOIL CHARACTER [] SHELVING T DEPOSITION [] SCOUR T SORTING [] WATER STAINING CE OF LITTER OR DEBRIS [] OTHER:	



WATERBODY NAME: FLOW CHARAC			
		INVESTIGATOR: MM, JS	
Y (Habilitation	CTERISTICS	SUBSTRATE	
[] EPHEMERAL [] INTERMITTENT [X] PERENNIAL		[] BEDROCK [] SILT [] GRAVEL [] CLAY [] SAND [] OTHER	
CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CROSSING: & FT		[-] Runs	
CURRENT WATER DEPTH AT CROSS	SING: 2 FT	[→] POOLS [→] RIFFLES	
BANK CHARAC	CTERISTICS	RIPARIAN HABITAT	
LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIGHT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIPARIAN VEGETATION YES [] NO	
HEIGHT: 3 FT	HEIGHT: Le FT	RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: Sp- pcc, 749 600	
SLOPE [¾ 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90°	SLOPE [\dagger 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90°	INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [X] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT:	
WIDTH (HIGHEST BANK TO HIGHEST E	BANK): 90 FT	ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [] NO	
SCOUR POTENTIAL:	Low = well	T&ESPECIES [] YES [X] NO IF YES, IDENTIFY SPECIES AND LOCATION:	
	OHWN	M CRITERIA	
[] CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRESSE [] VEGETATION MATTED DOWN, BEI [] LEAF LITTER DISTURBED OR WAS [] DESTRUCTION OF TERRESTRIAL [] ABRUPT CHANGE IN PLANT COMM	NT OR ABSENT [] SEDIMEN' SHED AWAY [] SEDIMEN' VEGETATION [] PRESENC		
	PHOT	OGRAPHS	

_____ Project Waterbody Data Sheet

FEATURE ID: 3414108	7-02		SURVEY DATE:	10/25/11
WATERBODY NAME:			INVESTIGATOR:	My, JS
FLOW CHARACTERISTICS			SUBSTRATE [] BEDROCK [≯SILT	
Intermittent Perennial			[] GRAVEL [] SAND [] OTHER	[] CLAY
CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CROSSING: / FT CURRENT WATER DEPTH AT CROSSING: / FT			[y] Runs [y] Pools	
CORRENT WATER DEPTH AT CRO	DSSING: / FT		[X] RIFFLES	
BANK CHAR	ACTERISTICS			RIPARIAN HABITAT
LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIGHT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNST	(REAM)	RIPARIAN VEGET	TATION [] YES [] NO
HEIGHT: 5 FT SLOPE	HEIGHT: ST FT	VINGTREAM)		ESPRESENT: Typ hot, Eleochis Clost, Age reg, Rom Ct,
[\}] 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90°	[.4] 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90°		INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [] YES [] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT: 1373 Inc. Cr	
WIDTH (HIGHEST BANK TO HIGHES	T BANK): 4/2 OFT		ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [X] NO	
	well negetite		IF YES, IDENTIFY	SPECIES AND LOCATION:
		OHWM CRITERI	A	
VEGETATION MATTED DOWN, BENT OR ABSENT [] SEDIMENT DE] LEAF LITTER DISTURBED OR WASHED AWAY [] SEDIMENT SO] DESTRUCTION OF TERRESTRIAL VEGETATION [] PRESENCE O		CHANGES IN SOIL CH SEDIMENT DEPOSITION SEDIMENT SORTING PRESENCE OF LITTER PRESENCE OF WRACE	ON R OR DEBRIS	[] SHELVING [] SCOUR [] WATER STAINING [] OTHER:
	=	PHOTOGRAPHS	s	

FEATURE ID: 331410	87.01	SURVEY DATE: 10/25/11	
WATERBODY NAME:		INVESTIGATOR: MM TO	
FLOW CHARA	ACTERISTICS	SUBSTRATE	
[] EPHEMERAL [] PERENNIAL		[] BEDROCK [>] SILT [] GRAVEL [] CLAY [] SAND [] OTHER	
CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CROS	ssing: 20 FT	[√] Runs [√] Pools	
CURRENT WATER DEPTH AT CRO	SSING: / FT	61 RIFFLES	
BANK CHARA	ACTERISTICS	RIPARIAN HABITAT	
LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIGHT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIPARIAN VEGETATION [>] YES [] NO	
HEIGHT: SC FT	HEIGHT: 40 FT	RIPARIAN SPECIES PRESENT: 3p Bee, Car lan	
SLOPE [] 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90°	SLOPE [] 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [X] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90°	INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [**YES [] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT: PL COM	
WIDTH (HIGHEST BANK TO HIGHEST	FBANK): 350 FT	ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [Y NO	
SCOUR POTENTIAL: Lan	well regetated	IF YES, IDENTIFY SPECIES AND LOCATION:	
	OHV	VM CRITERIA	
] CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRESS VEGETATION MATTED DOWN, B] LEAF LITTER DISTURBED OR WAR] DESTRUCTION OF TERRESTRIA ABRUPT CHANGE IN PLANT COM	SENT OR ABSENT [] SEDIMI ASHED AWAY [] SEDIMI L VEGETATION [] PRESE	SES IN SOIL CHARACTER [] SHELVING ENT DEPOSITION [] SCOUR ENT SORTING [] WATER STAINING INCE OF LITTER OR DEBRIS [] OTHER: INCE OF WRACK LINE	
	PHO	DTOGRAPHS	

FEATURE ID: -32191	087-3114108701	SURVEY DATE: 10/25/11	
WATERBODY NAME:		INVESTIGATOR: MM, JS	
FLOW CHAR	ACTERISTICS	SUBSTRATE	
[] EPHEMERAL [] INTERMITTENT [] PERENNIAL		[] BEDROCK [] SILT [] GRAVEL [] CLAY [] SAND [] OTHER	
CURRENT WATER WIDTH AT CRO		[] RUNS [] POOLS 2 cart fell [] RIFFLES	
BANK CHAR	ACTERISTICS	RIPARIAN HABITAT	
LEFT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIGHT BANK (WHEN FACING DOWNSTREAM)	RIPARIAN VEGETATION [] YES [] NO	
HEIGHT: 25 FT SLOPE	HEIGHT: Z FT	Bing, Ast les Para	
[] 0 - 30° [] 31 - 45° [] 46 - 60° [] 61 - 90°		INVASIVES/NOXIOUS VEGETATION [x] YES [] NO IF YES, SPECIES PRESENT: Ph. No., C.: 6.4	
WIDTH (HIGHEST BANK TO HIGHES	ST BANK): 250 FT	ADJACENT WETLAND [] YES [>] NO	
scour Potential: high			
[] CLEAR, NATURAL LINE IMPRES [] VEGETATION MATTED DOWN, [] LEAF LITTER DISTURBED OR W [] DESTRUCTION OF TERRESTRI.	SSED ON BANK [] CHANGES BENT OR ABSENT [] SEDIMENT VASHED AWAY [] SEDIMENT AL VEGETATION [] PRESENCE	IN SOIL CHARACTER [] SHELVING DEPOSITION [] SCOUR SORTING [
	РНОТС	OGRAPHS CO.	

Mitigation Survey Results

Tree and Shrub Mitigation Survey Results/Requirements Per Site Permits

For Minnesota Power's Bison 4 and SW Oliver 230 KV HVTL Extension

ND PUC Docket Numbers PU-13-127 & PU-11-620

Landowner and Species of Tree/Shrub	Trees/Shrubs Removed
Anton & Cynthia Heidrich	33
Eastern cottonwood	1
Hawthorn	6
Russet buffaloberry	6
Silver buffaloberry	20
Clinton Redmann	14
Siberian elm	4
Silver buffaloberry	10
David & Carol Skalsky, Leonard & Mary Hueske	5
Chokecherry	3
Peachleaf willow	2
Dennis & Joan Peltz	36
American elm	10
Green ash	13
Siberian elm	13
Duane & Lynette Keller	52
American elm	8
American plum	4
Boxelder	1
Chokecherry	20
Green ash	3
Hawthorn	9
Siberian peashrub	7
Elmer & Mable Bauer	4
American elm	4
Esther Keller	5
American elm	5
Eunice Schirado L.E.; ETAL	30
Siberian elm	30
Evelyn Conitz ~ LE	16
American plum	2
Canada buffaloberry	4
Chokecherry	5

Silver buffaloberry	5
Frances Windhorst	5
Chokecherry	4
Green ash	1
Jason & Melanee Pulver	2
Russian olive	2
Jerome &Yvonne Voegele	15
Boxelder	12
Russian olive	3
Kenny Klingenstein - Kari & John Barlund	5
American elm	5
Lyle Kinnischtzke	13
Cottonwood	3
Green ash	10
Roger & Eunice Bueligen	8
Chokecherry	7
Siberian elm	1
Roger & Marvel Klingenstein	7
Chokecherry	7
Schultz Trust	4
Siberian elm	4
Terrence Leingang	32
Green ash	4
Siberian peashrub	28
Warren & Delores Reiner	4
Chokecherry	4
Total Total	285